



# ***From Field to Globe: The Impact of Location-Centric Big Data Across the Value Chain***

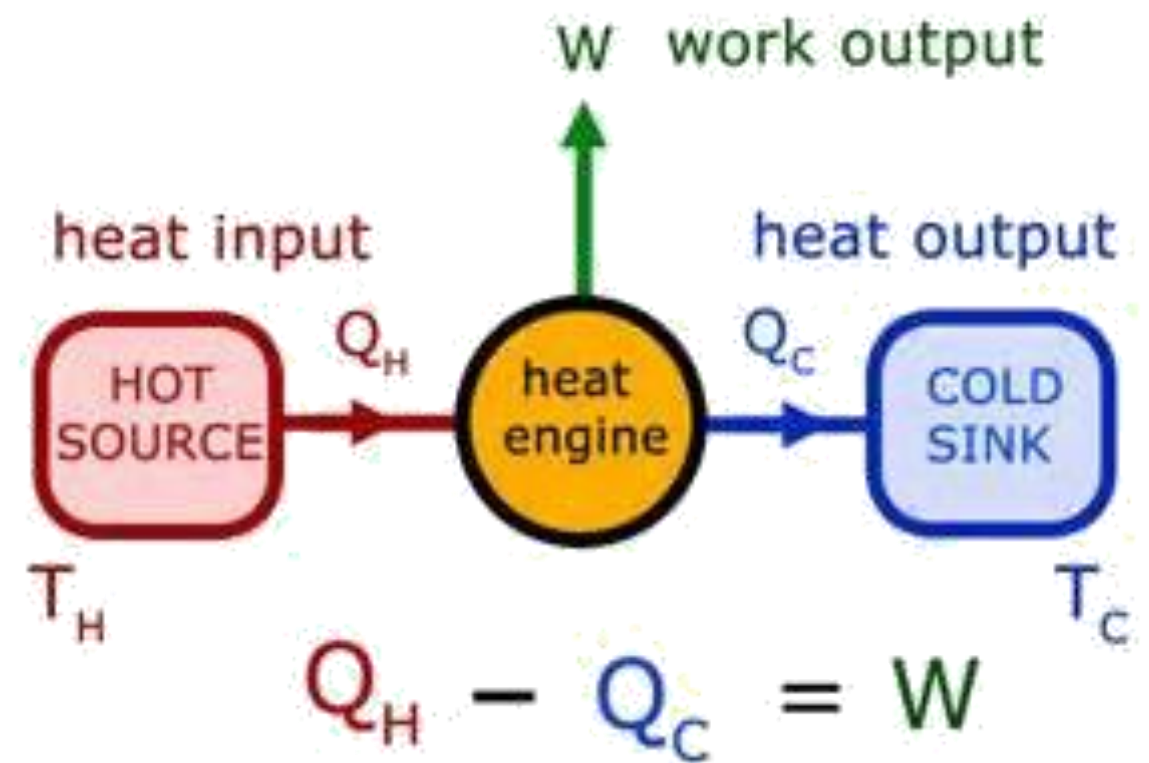
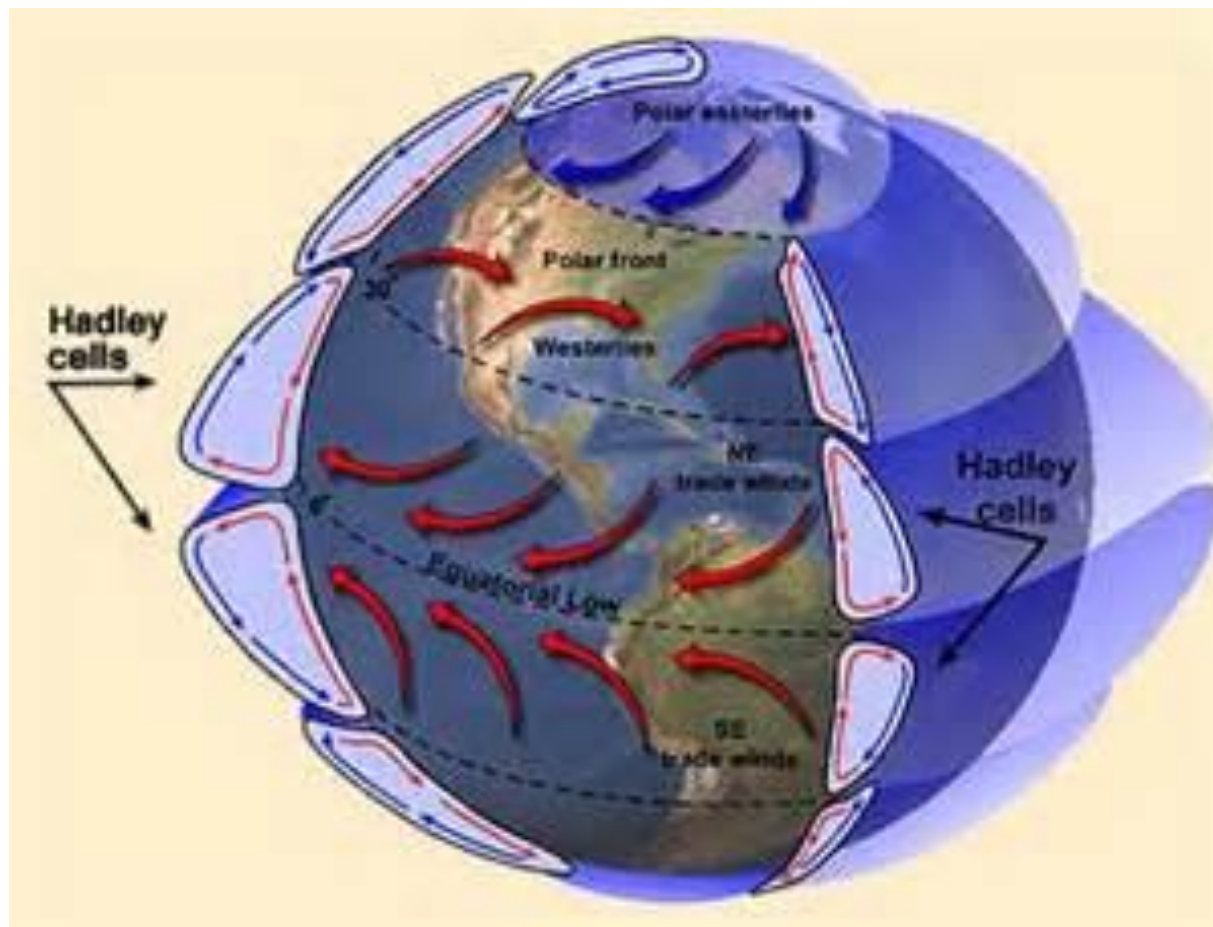
Quantitative Metrics for Better Business (& food security)

John Corbett Ph.D.



# The Problem

# The Earth's Atmosphere is a Heat Engine... In transition



5.5 Quadrillion Ton Heat Engine

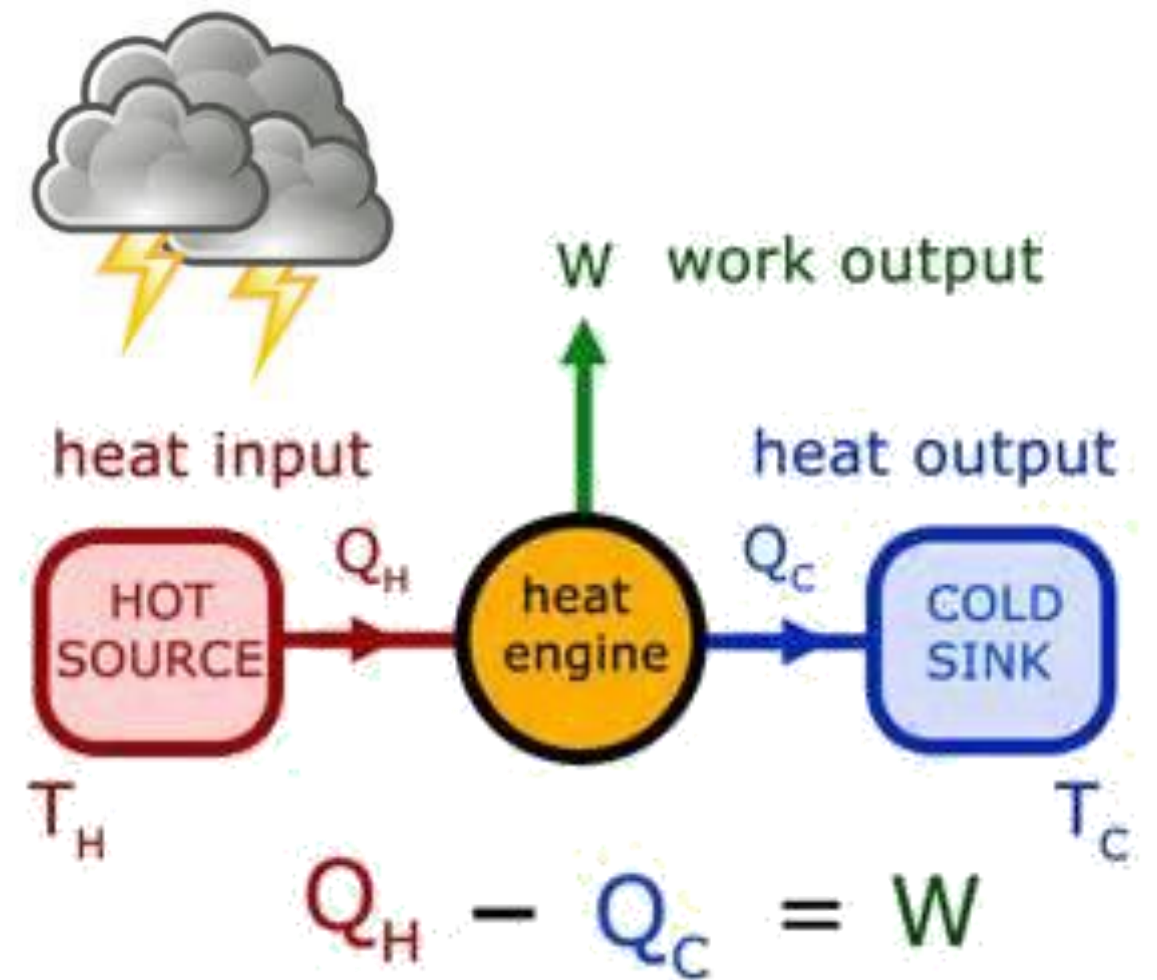
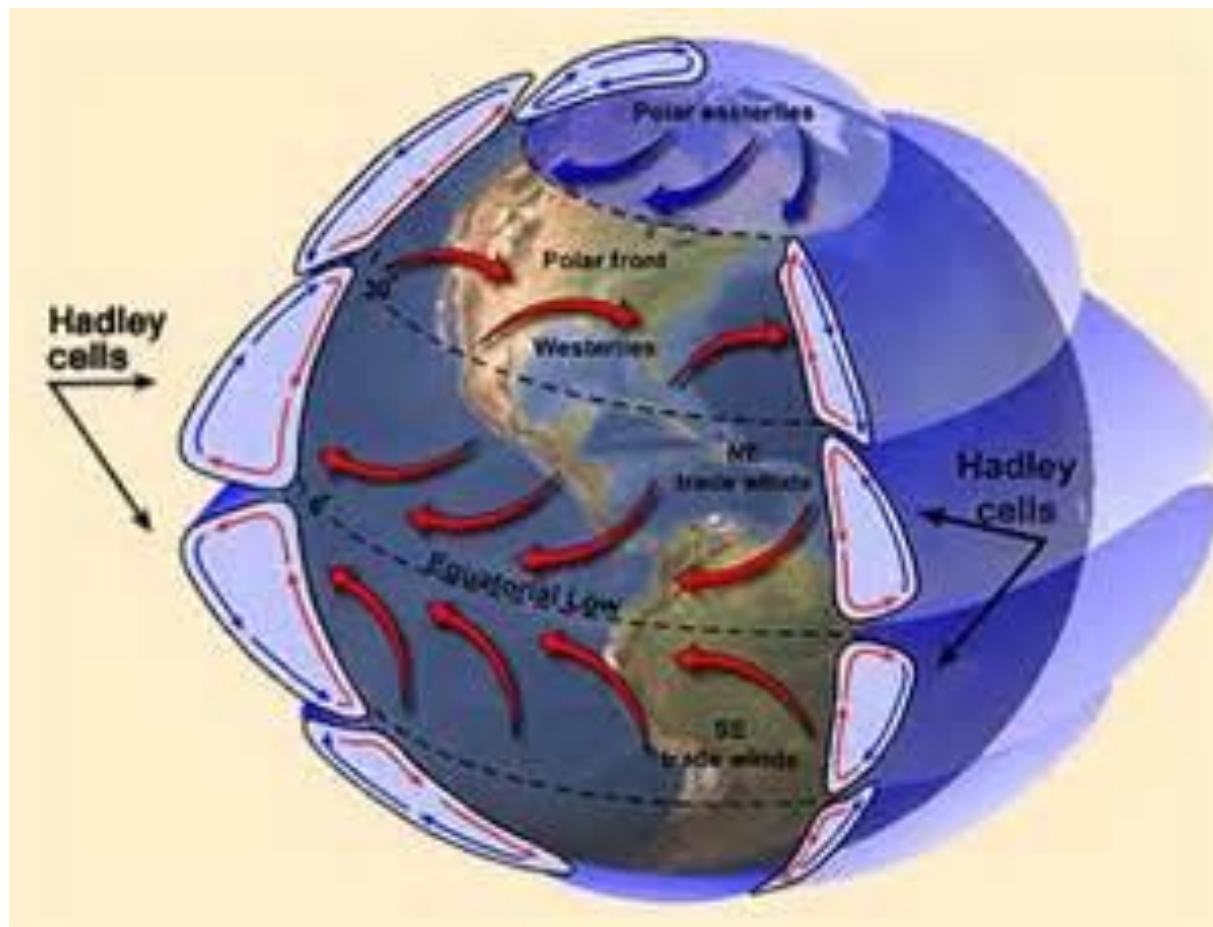




# The Problem

1°C warming of atmosphere...  
**Triplies weather variance**

*Warm gets warmer. Cold gets colder. Dry gets dryer. Wet gets wetter.*



5.5 Quadrillion Ton Heat Engine



# The Problem

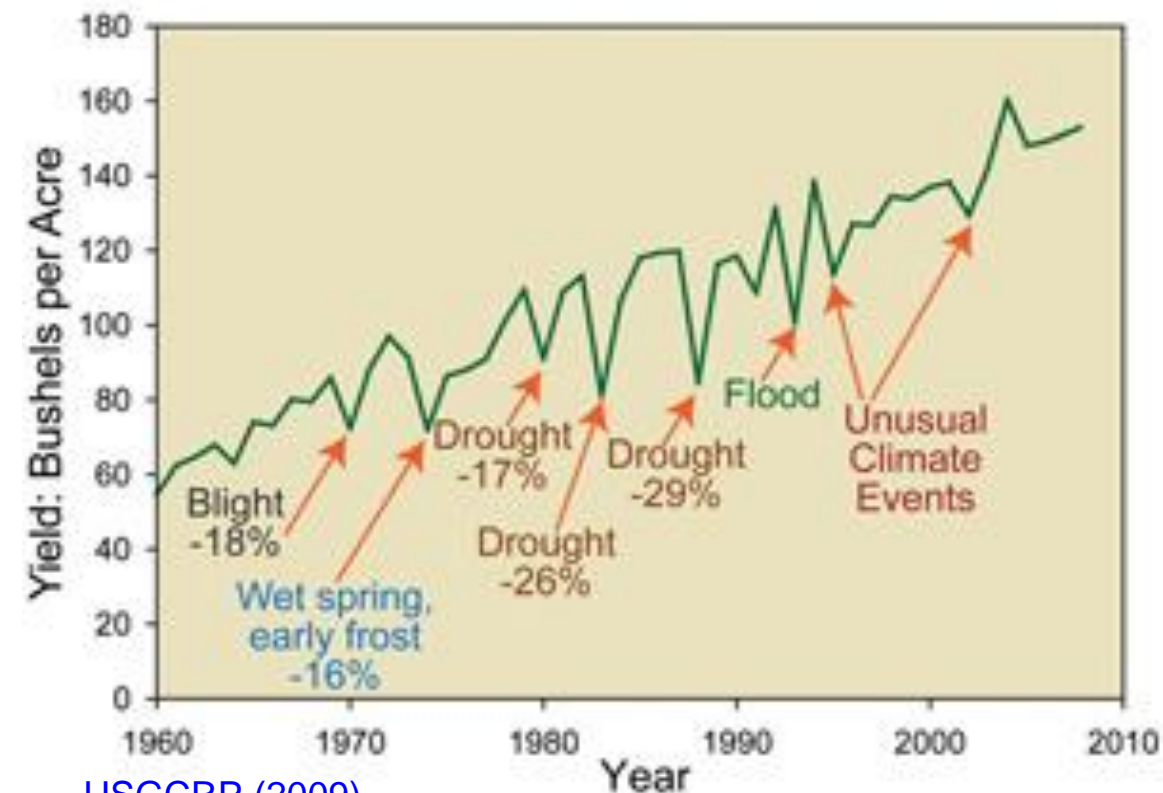
Wall Street Journal

It's the subtle changes

e.g. "Warmer Nights"

Explosion of foliar diseases

Viral, bacterial, fungal



[USGCRP \(2009\)](#)

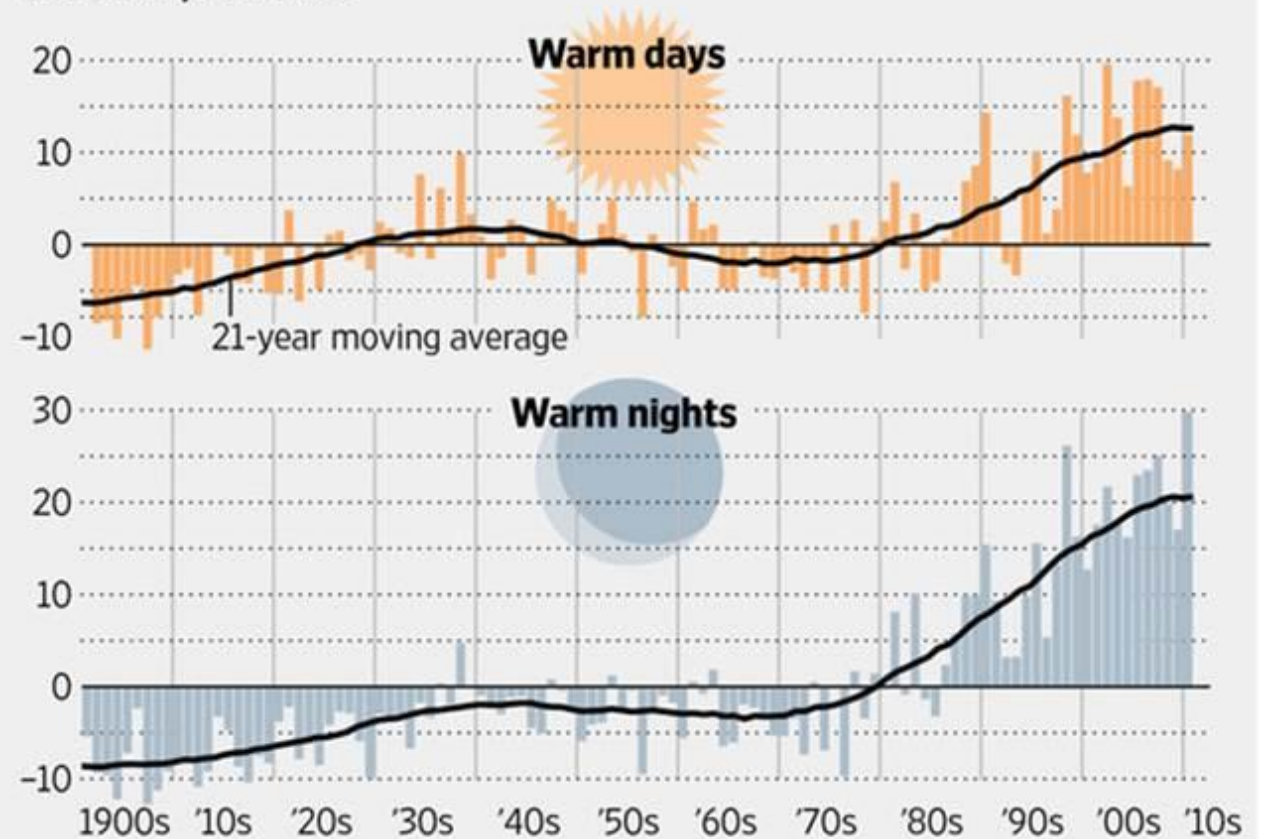
# 1° of Warming:

## Extreme weather isn't the worst threat!

### A Finer Measure of Weather

Climatologists use measurements of temperature and precipitation to document changes in climate, such as increases in the number of unusually warm days. These "moderate extremes" occur more frequently than severe storms and are better for analyzing global trends.

Average number of days per year that the global temperature exceeded the 90th percentile



Source: Markus Donat, Journal of Geophysical Research 2013

The Wall Street Journal



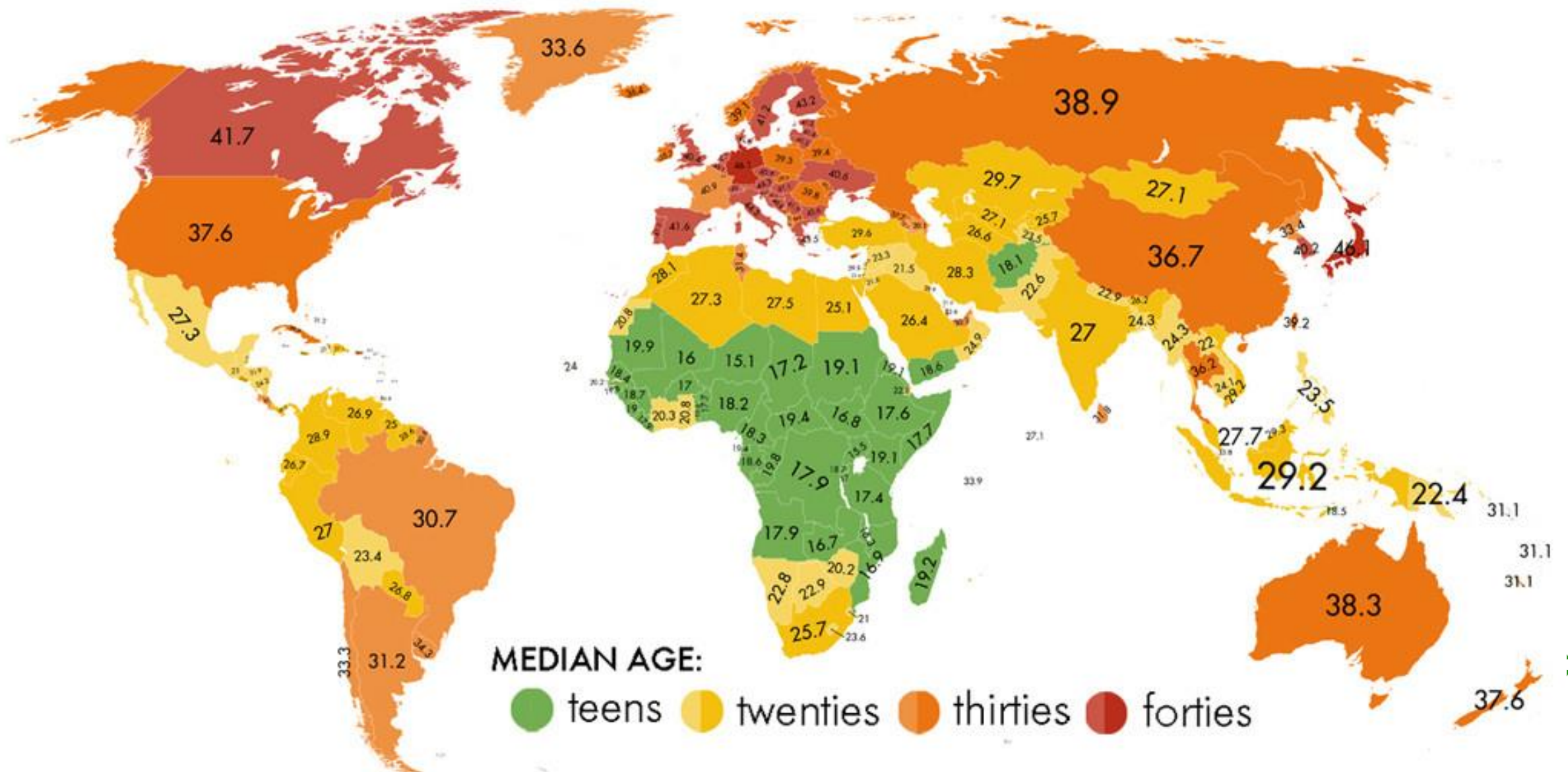


# The Problem

📍 By 2050, our population will gain  
another 2.4 billion people.

Source: United Nations Dept of Economic and Social Affairs

## World Median Ages



**YOUNGEST:** 1. Niger (15.1) 2. Uganda (15.5) 3. Mali (16) 4. Malawi (16.3) 5. Zambia (16.7)

**OLDEST:** 1. Germany & Japan (46.1) 2. Italy (44.5) 3. Austria (44.3) 4. Virgin Islands (44.2)

Source: CIA Factbook

Simran Khosla/GlobalPost



# The Problem

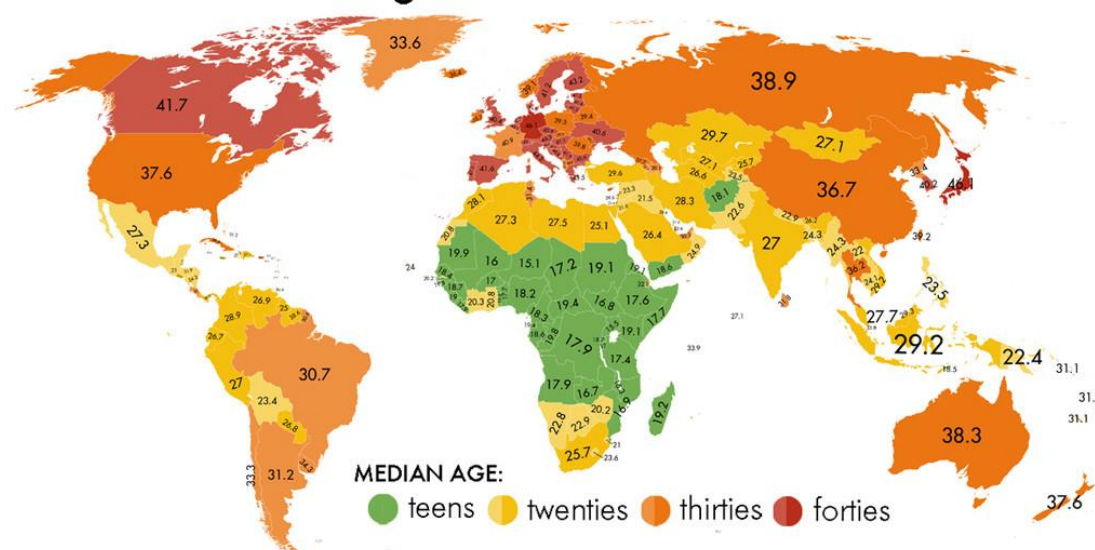
By 2050, our population will gain **another 2.4 billion people.**

Source: United Nations Dept of Economic and Social Affairs

That means, **in just 35 growing seasons**, the world's **580 million farmers** must feed 9.6 billion while facing:

- Increased weather variability that renders traditional practices ineffective
- Lack of adequate and symmetrical data across the value chain
- Lack of field-level, actionable insight to prevent risk and improve production

World Median Ages



**YOUNGEST:** 1. Niger (15.1) 2. Uganda (15.5) 3. Mali (16) 4. Malawi (16.3) 5. Zambia (16.7)  
**OLDEST:** 1. Germany & Japan (46.1) 2. Italy (44.5) 3. Austria (44.3) 4. Virgin Islands (44.2)

Source: CIA Factbook

Simran Khosla/GlobalPost

**Granular data needed:  
Location and Time Specific  
...a Big Data opportunity**





# Solution: Information!

Symmetrical information across  
the ag value chain  
ensures optimization



## Agricultural value chain

agriculture VC's cannot function in isolation



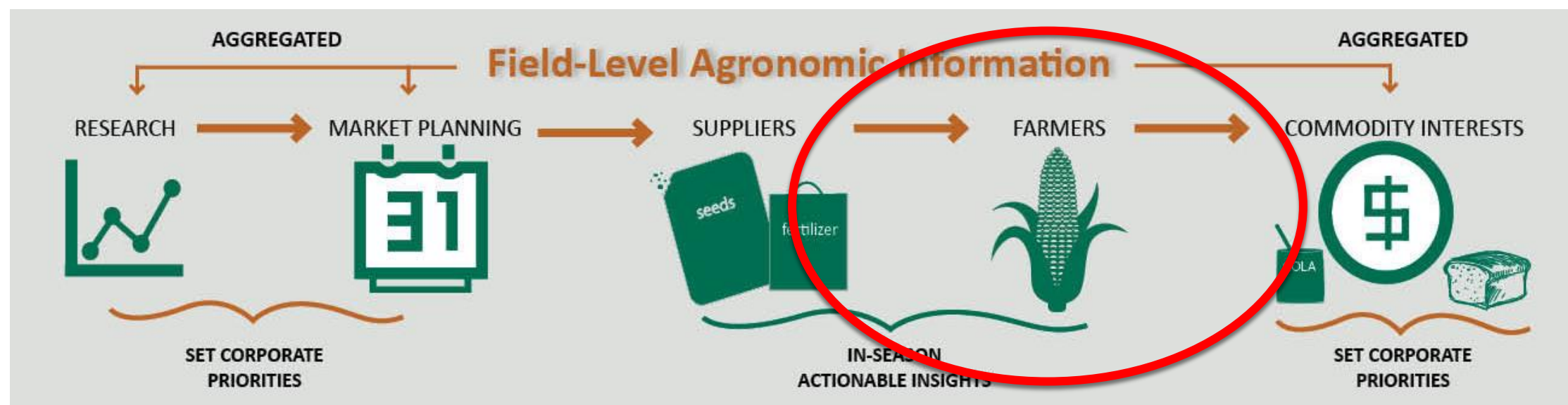
# Solution: Information!

Symmetrical information across  
the ag value chain  
ensures optimization



**Agricultural value chain**  
agriculture VC's cannot function in isolation

**Target &  
Predict**





# **Solution: Localized Information!**

**Models  
When and Where  
to “do” X**

Weather

Planning and pre-season - risk!

Monitor in-season

Satellite

Monitor and track

**Target &  
Predict**

IoT - Internet of Things – sensors to monitor

Precision Ag

**Cloud or ‘on-line’  
24/7 access to info**



# Local Weather

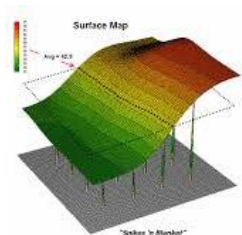
Current Correct Consistent Complete – **4C's**  
...and 100% of the time available on demand!



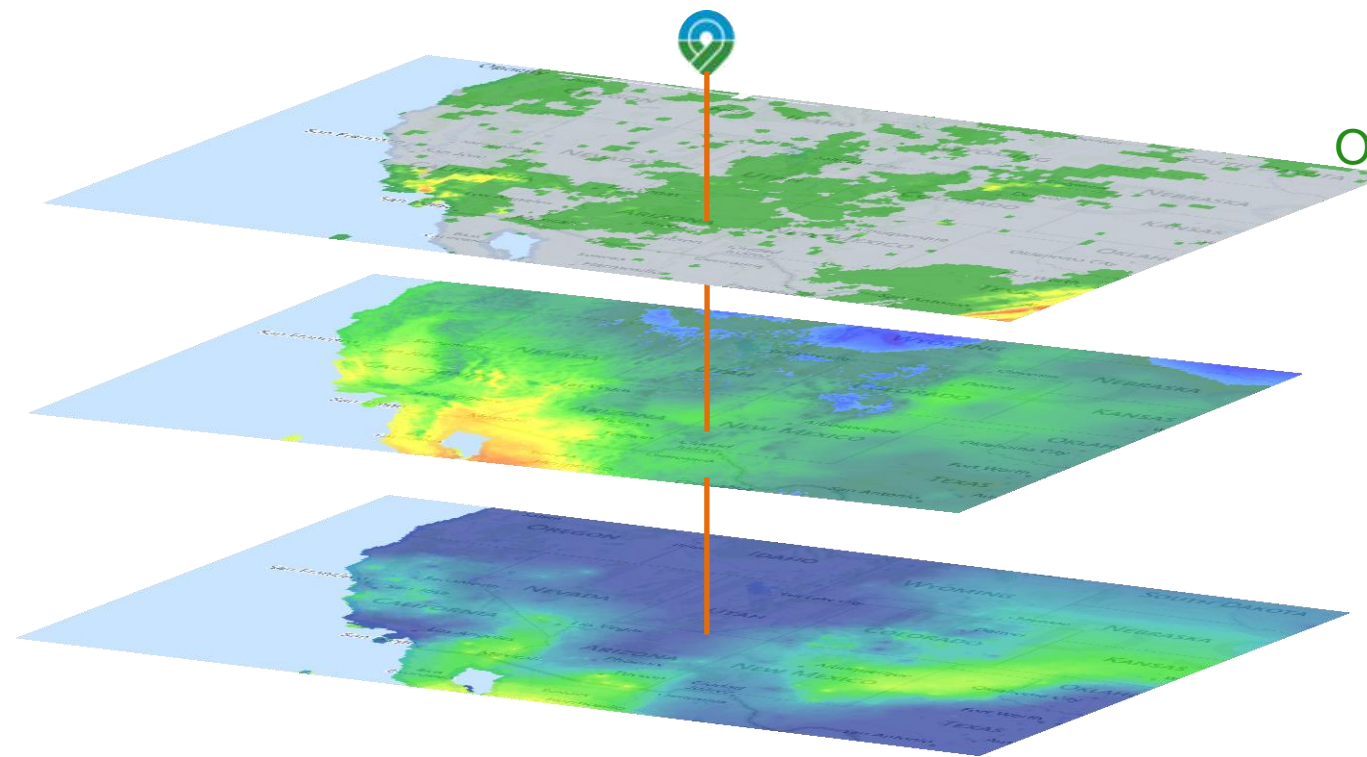
Weather Station  
Observations



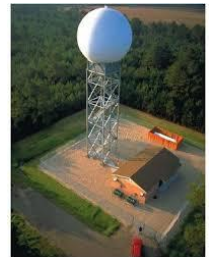
User Feedback



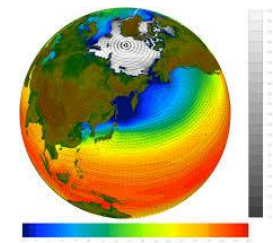
Spatial Interpolation  
Models



Satellite  
Observations



Ground Radar



Global Forecast  
Models

## Download to Excel or Connect by API

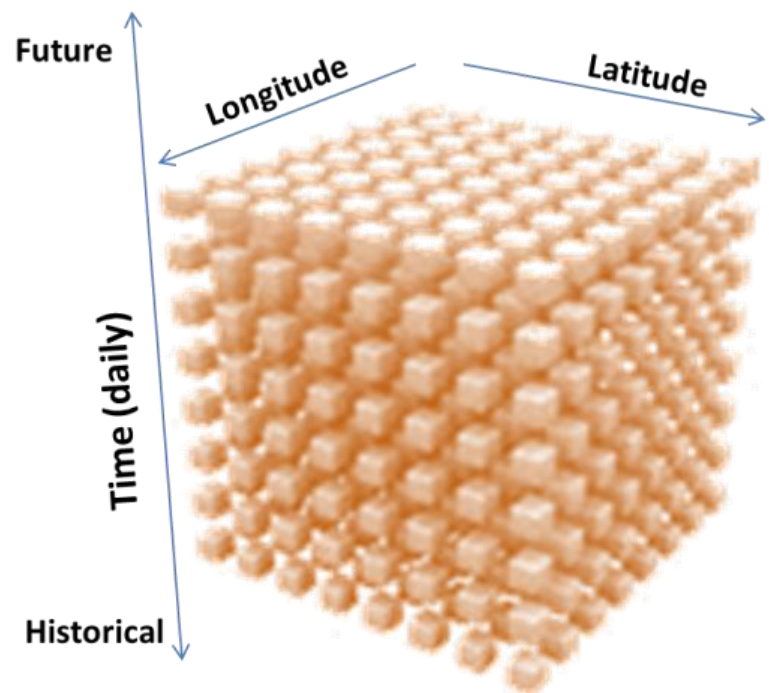
- Calculated weather risk,
- Model expected yield (crop/forage)
- Examine various weather stresses
- Simulate effective/adaptive management...



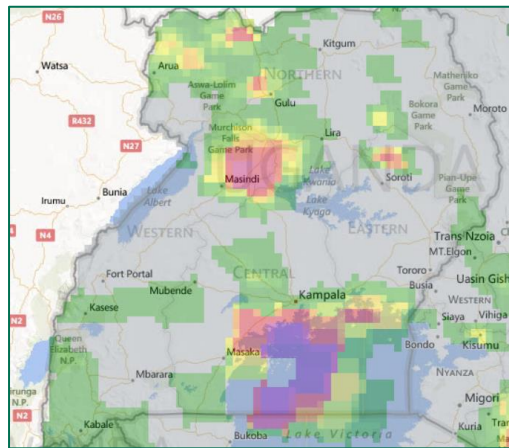


# Local Weather

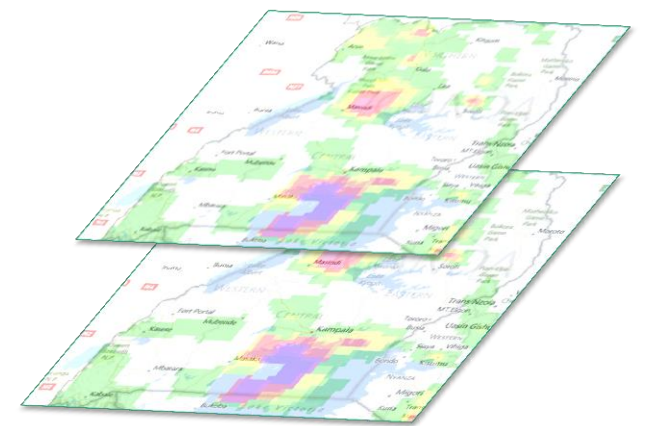
Spatially-coherent weather, particularly rainfall, provides tremendous insight



**Map View**  
**Uganda Rainfall,**  
**February 3, 2014**



**Satellite with ground  
station calibration**



**One day of gridded  
rainfall becomes a  
single gridded layer in  
the database.**

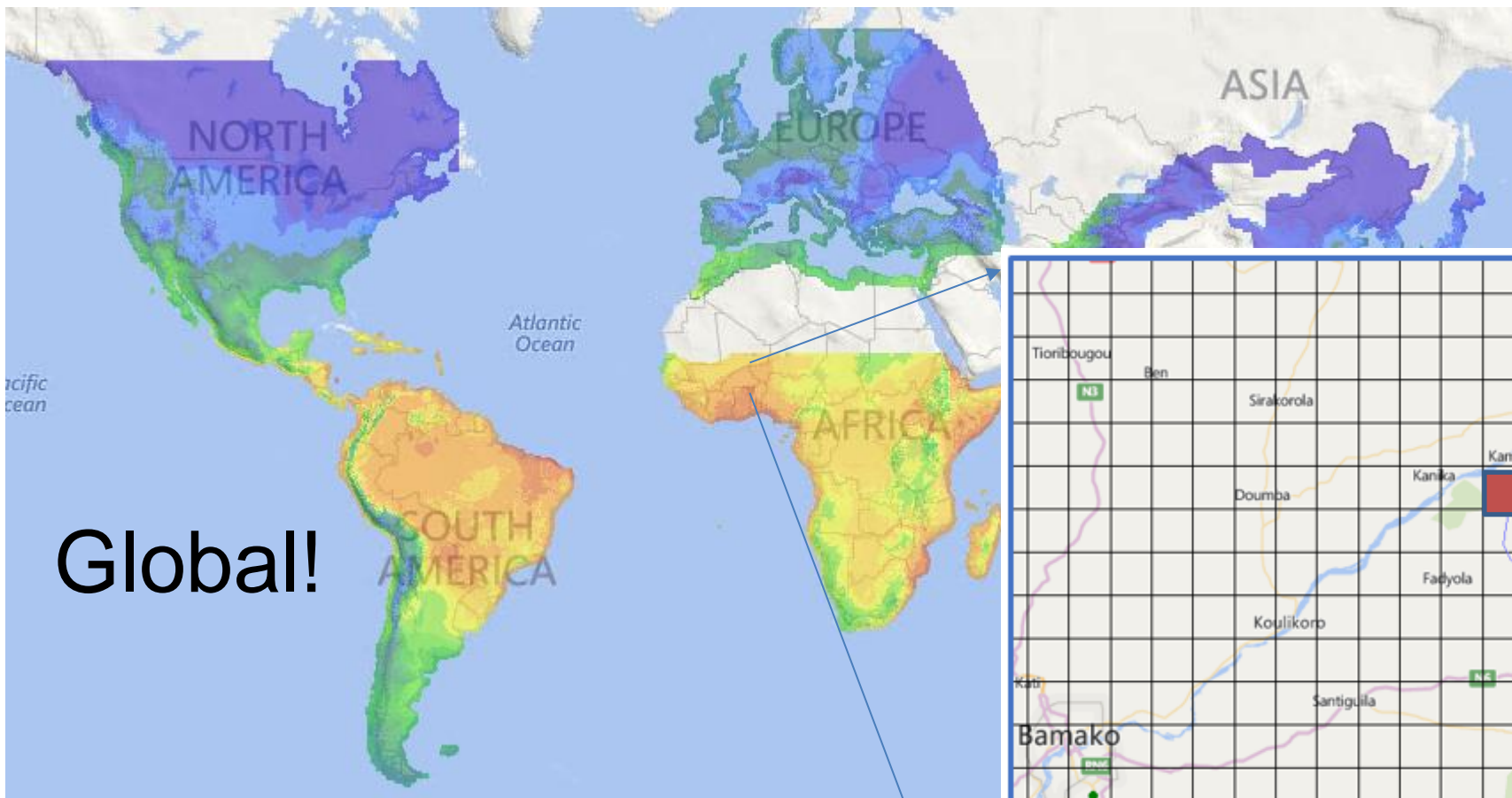
## Database includes:

- Intermediate Forecast (hourly and daily to 8-days, conditions)
- Daily Observed (Precipitation, temperature, humidity, windspeed, solar radiation)
- Daily Historical (Observed daily data for at least 10 years)
- Agronomic Models (Pest and Disease, Growing Degree Days)

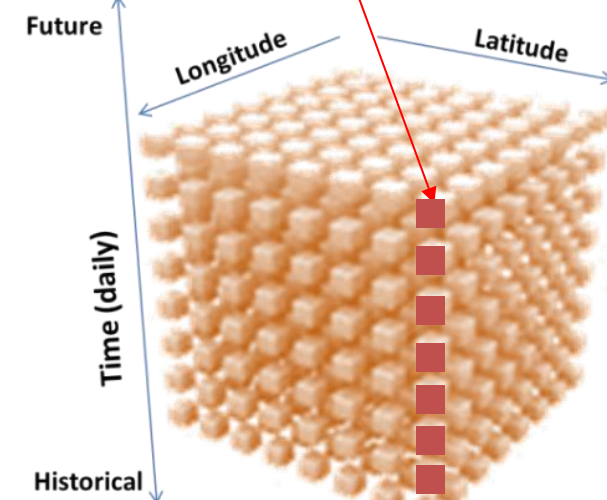
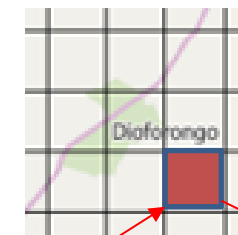
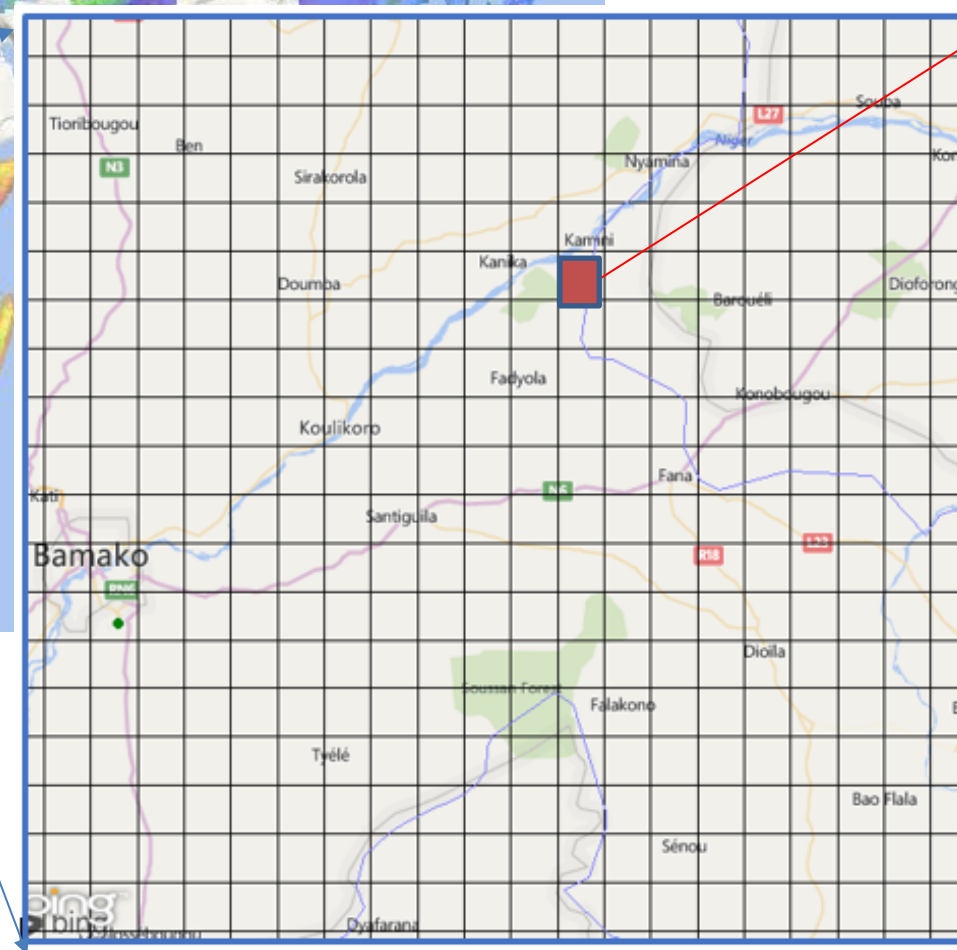


# Local Weather

Like having a complete meteorological station every 9 km



Global!



A screenshot of a data table showing weather data for a specific location and time. The table has columns for Date, MaxTemp, MinTemp, Prec, Solar, MaxWind, AvgWind, MaxRH, and MinRH. The data is for the period from 06/01/2009 to 06/21/2009.

Date	MaxTemp	MinTemp	Prec	Solar	MaxWind	AvgWind	MaxRH	MinRH
06/01/2009	22.9	12.2	0.0	5217.4	6.8	3.4	82.2	42.9
06/02/2009	21.9	11.0	0.0	4841.2	6.9	3.0	91.9	29.3
06/03/2009	22.9	11.9	0.0	5764.4	1.7	0.7	88.5	41.7
06/04/2009	22.2	11.6	20.1	5374.4	6.0	3.8	86.3	28.6
06/05/2009	21.1	11.6	0.0	4412.2	6.1	4.1	63.0	36.6
06/06/2009	21.5	11.6	0.0	4855.6	5.9	4.0	81.4	35.0
06/07/2009	20.7	10.2	0.0	4846.4	5.0	4.3	94.7	25.2
06/08/2009	19.7	11.3	0.0	4814.2	2.7	5.2	84.3	37.2
06/09/2009	20.4	9.3	0.0	5020.8	7.8	5.4	98.3	29.2
06/10/2009	21.1	9.9	0.0	5124.2	5.2	4.9	95.9	31.3
06/11/2009	22.5	9.3	0.0	5292.1	6.2	3.8	90.8	25.8
06/12/2009	22.2	10.4	0.0	5172.0	6.6	4.4	93.2	32.1
06/13/2009	22.3	11.0	0.0	3797.2	2.7	2.6	90.8	31.6
06/14/2009	21.2	10.6	0.0	4373.1	8.9	5.2	92.6	43.4
06/15/2009	20.2	10.6	0.0	4890.1	5.9	4.7	91.7	34.2
06/16/2009	20.1	12.3	0.0	5559.6	6.1	4.6	100.0	53.8
06/17/2009	22.3	10.3	0.0	4157.5	6.0	3.9	92.9	40.5
06/18/2009	22.3	9.7	0.0	4983.9	5.2	3.9	99.6	28.2
06/19/2009	21.6	10.7	0.0	4655.1	7.3	3.9	91.1	31.1
06/20/2009	21.9	10.9	0.0	4612.4	6.8	4.7	88.9	38.2
06/21/2009	21.1	11.5	0.0	4490.5	7.2	5.0	85.9	35.8

Minimum Temperature ● Maximum Temperature ● Precipitation ● Minimum Relative Humidity

Maximum Relative Humidity ● Solar Radiation ● Wind Speed ● Wind Direction ● PET ● GDD





# Local Weather

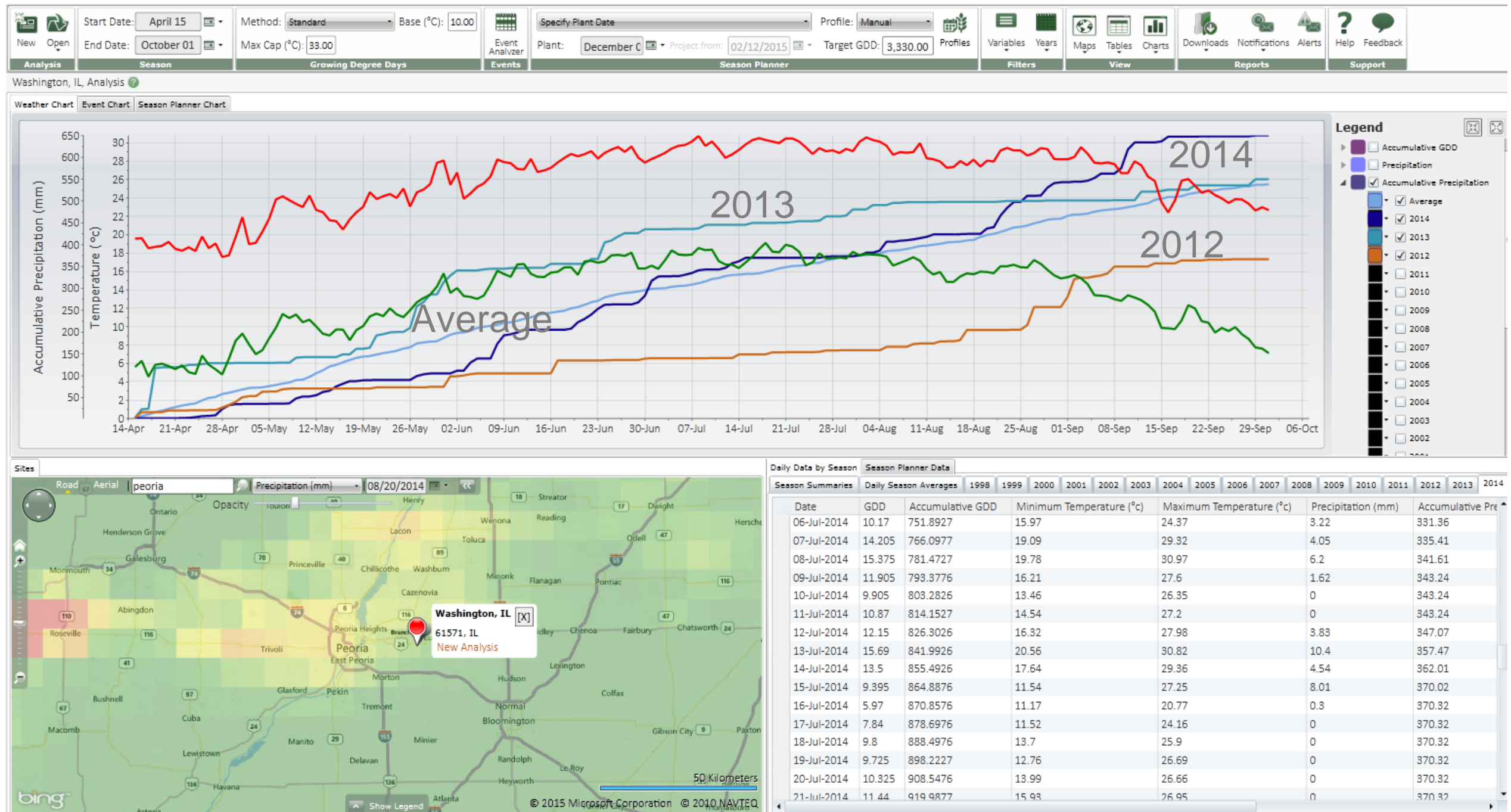
## Ag Weather vs “Most Weather”

- 📍 **Most** weather sources are ‘for anywhere’ & not Agriculturally focused
- 📍 **Ag Weather:** Optimized for ag-geographies during growing seasons
  - 📍 Improved accuracy and more relevant
  - 📍 Statistics not “watered down” by non-relevant areas
  - 📍 Utilize sensor technologies = commodity weather stations, IoT
  - 📍 API’s for **agronomic attributes** for utilization across the ag value chain



# Tools – Environmental Assessment: Risk

Just east of Peoria, Illinois: 2014, 2013, 2012 and LTN precipitation, April 15-September 30

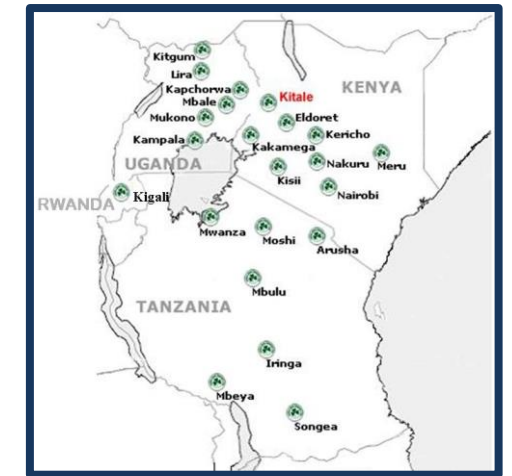
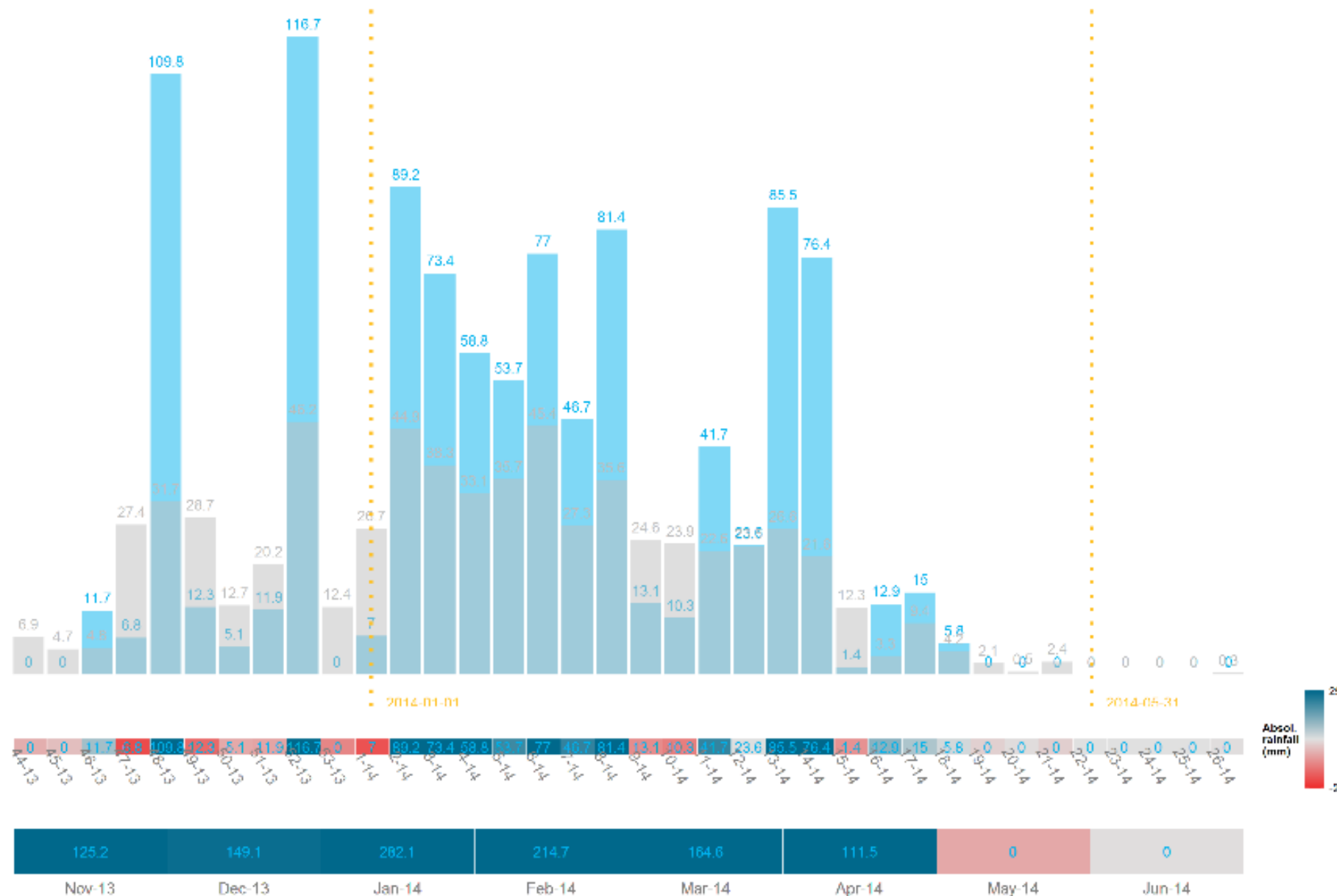


Augment existing knowledge with real-time, current monitoring





# Applications – direct calls (API) or via Excel optimized for your business



Field by field  
Day by day  
Week by week  
Over seasons &  
Over Years

Risk  
Opportunity

Bond to your grower  
customers

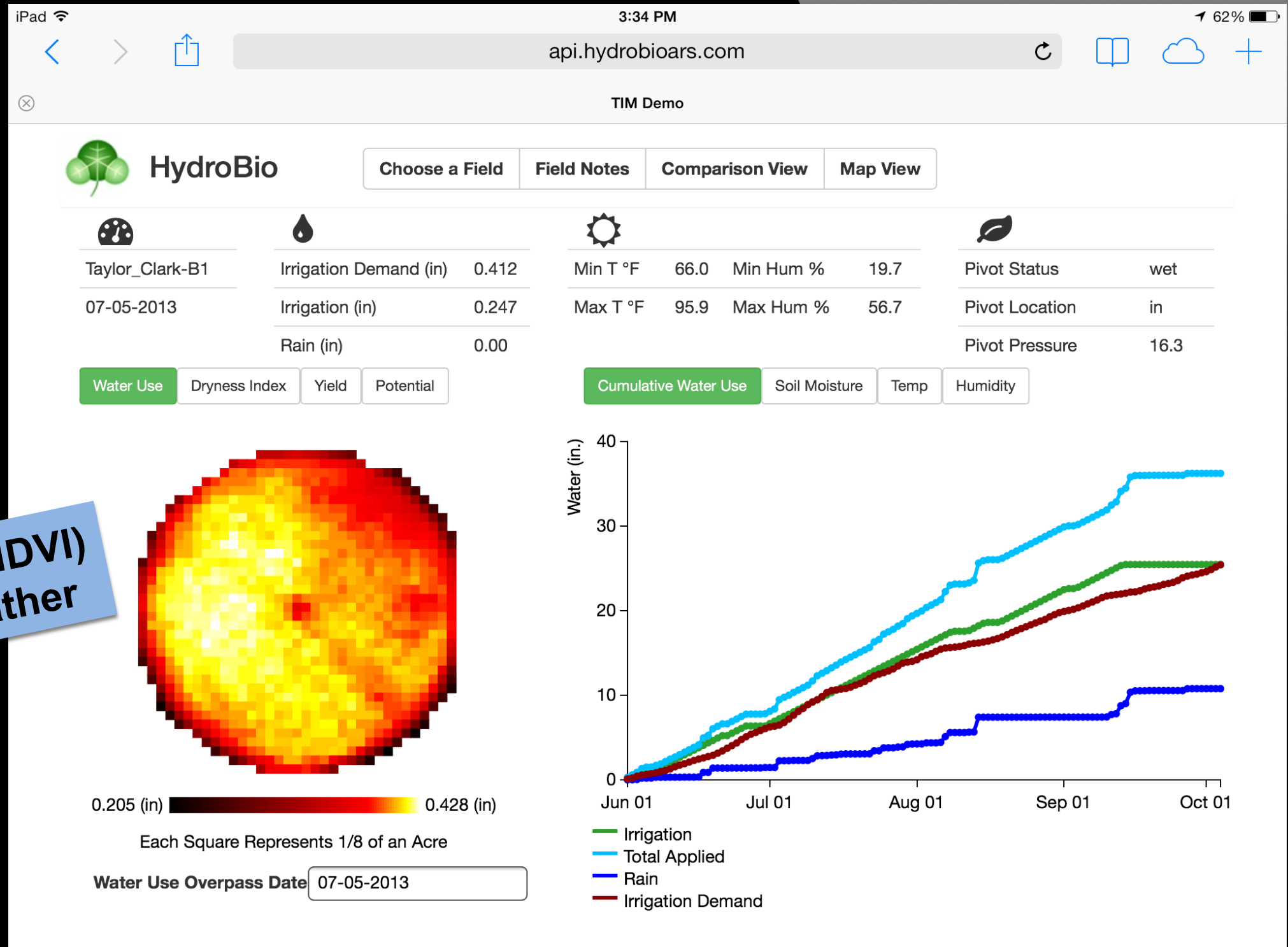
Support your Agents

Give 'Extension' real  
authority!

Songea Ruvuma, Tanzania



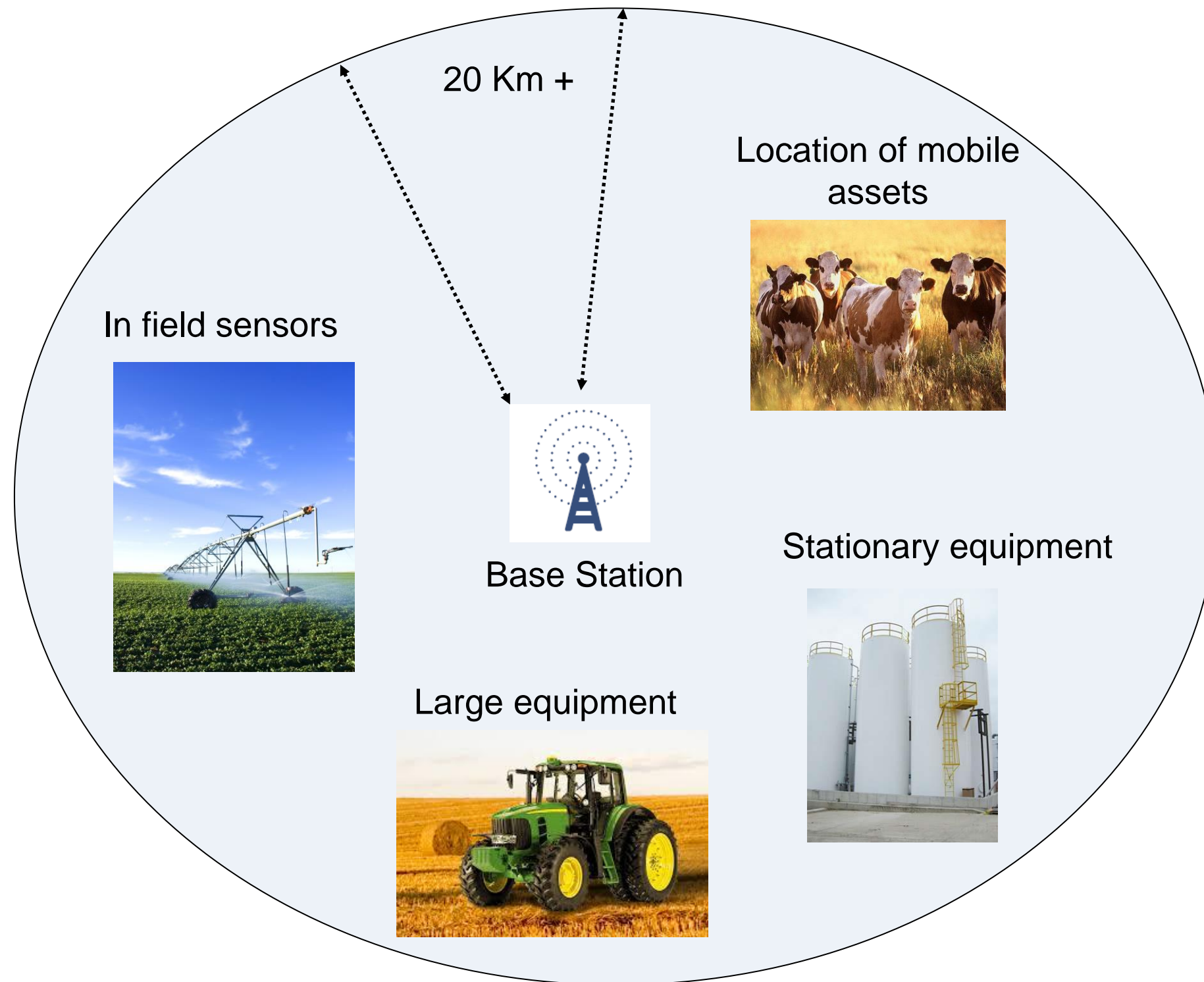
Satellite (NDVI)  
soils, weather





# NWave IoT LPWANs – Smart Agriculture

## ...sensors to observe



### Smart Farming

Using NWave IoT LPWANs enable cost effective deployment of multitude of IoT sensors that measure information from any place or of anything In order to increase the efficiency of faming



# Multi-directional data

- ❖ Tailored by the grower (crop, variety, date planted...) - real-time hyper local weather and agronomic data delivered to grower, input providers, research organizations government, buyers – through API, widgets, and applications



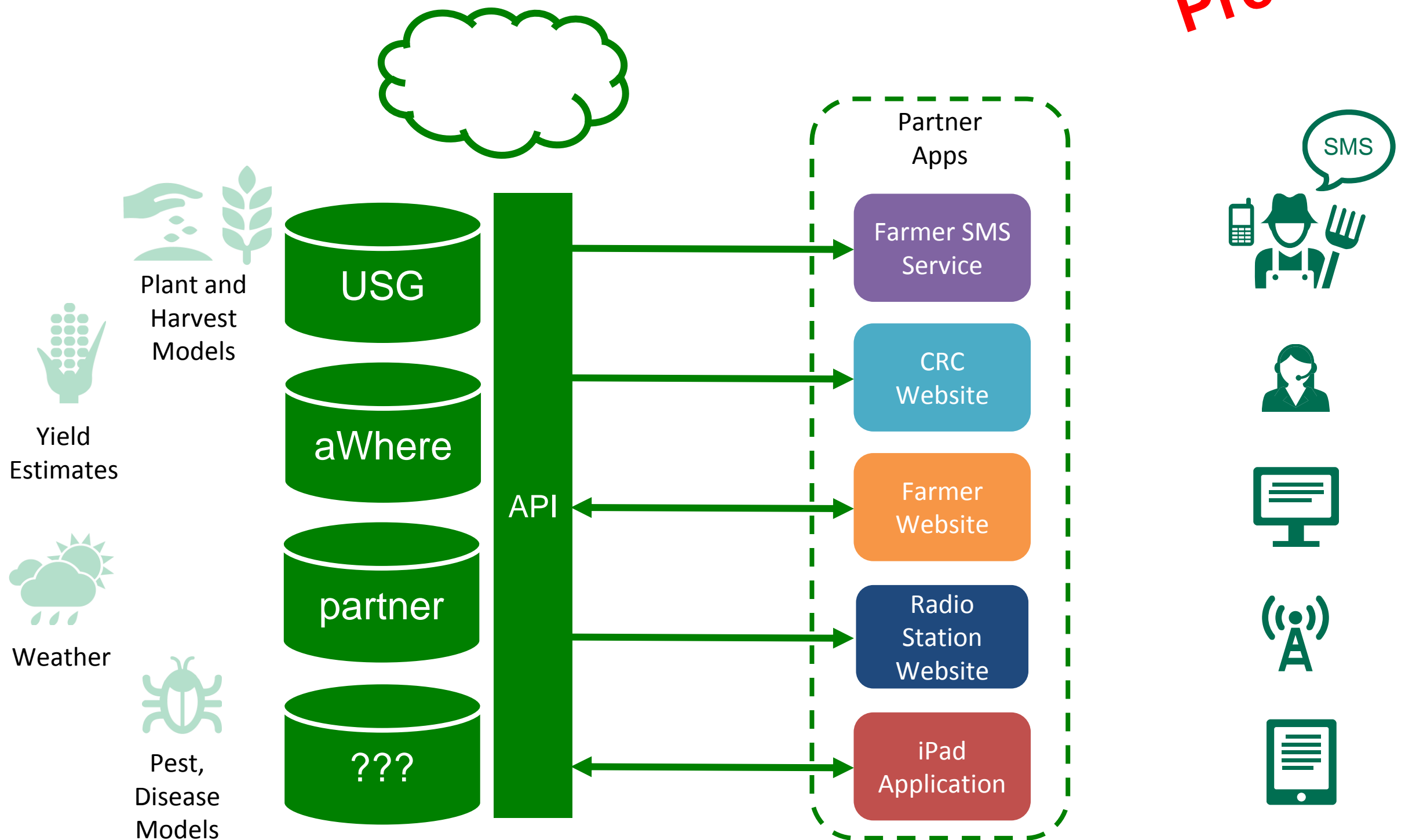
## ICT's





# Data Access

Target & Predict



# Value across agricultural value chain

*...since all of this can be done for the farm & field then:*



*...for a more wildly changing environment*

Research priorities can be better articulated  
Input providers (i.e., crop protection and fertilizer) informed  
Markets optimized





# Spatial Characterization

Target & Predict

## The Problem

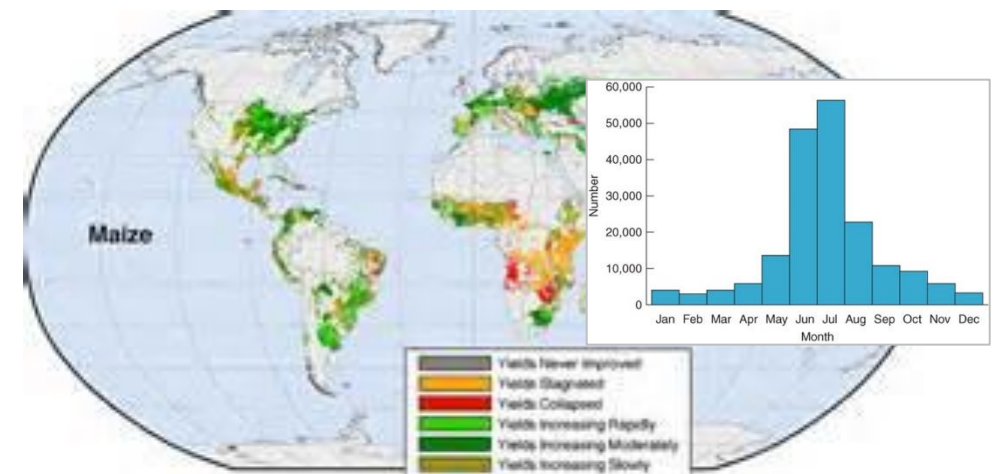
- How to dynamically query and map areas of similar weather and pest/disease characteristics globally or regionally
- Seamlessly develop, train and translate agronomic scientific knowledge into operational systems

## The Action

- Use big data technologies to dynamically mine and query Local Weather database identify areas of similarity .
- Run R in the Hadoop environment allowing iterative development of models on large datasets, deployment across broader geographies, operational runs of models.

## The Applications

- Dynamic agro-ecological zones
- Commodity analysis
- Suitability zone mapping





Import

Field Mgr: Robert Palmer

## Farm Info

## Crop Info

## Projections

7/31/14

Farm	Field/ Plot ID	Sub Plot	Plot Size	Crop	Variety	Target Event	Plant Date	Original Target Date	Alerts	Projected Date	Event Window	Days to Go	Days Early/Late
BF	3405			Cauliflower	ABSOLUTE	Harvest	07/09/14	09/19/14		09/15/14	5	46	-4
BF	2005	B		Romain	INFERNO	Harvest	07/09/14	09/22/14		09/19/14	5	50	-3
BF	4405			Cauliflower	ABSOLUTE	Harvest	07/15/14	09/23/14		09/19/14	3	50	-4
BF	2005	C		Romain	SPARX	Harvest	07/09/14	09/22/14	▲ Rust	09/20/14	3	51	-2
BF	2101			Cauliflower	ABSOLUTE	Harvest	07/18/14	09/26/14		09/21/14	5	52	-5
BF	2004	D		Romain	GRN THUNDER	Harvest	07/09/14	09/22/14		09/22/14	5	53	0
BF	3404			Cauliflower	ABSOLUTE	Harvest	07/16/14	09/26/14		09/22/14	5	53	-4
OF	1201			Cauliflower	ABSOLUTE	Harvest	07/24/14	09/30/14	▲ Warm!	09/22/14	11	53	-8
BF	4602			Cauliflower	ABSOLUTE	Harvest	07/23/14	09/29/14		09/24/14	3	55	-5
BF	2005	A		Romain	GRN THUNDER	Harvest	07/09/14	09/22/14		09/25/14	3	56	3
OF	703	A		Broccoli	AVENGER	Harvest	07/20/14	10/02/14	▲ Warm!	09/25/14	9	56	-7
BF	2102			Cauliflower	ABSOLUTE	Harvest	07/25/14	10/01/14		09/26/14	5	57	-5
BF	2006	A		Romain	INFERNO	Harvest	07/19/14	09/29/14		09/30/14	5	61	1
BF	3020			Cauliflower	ABSOLUTE	Harvest	07/29/14	10/05/14		10/01/14	4	62	-4
BF	4603			Cauliflower	ABSOLUTE	Harvest	07/30/14	10/06/14		10/01/14	5	62	-5
AMN ☺	5718			Cauliflower	ABSOLUTE	Harvest	07/13/14	09/21/14	▲ Cool!	10/01/14	13	62	10
BF	2005	D		Romain	GRN THUNDER	Harvest	07/19/14	09/29/14		10/02/14	4	63	3

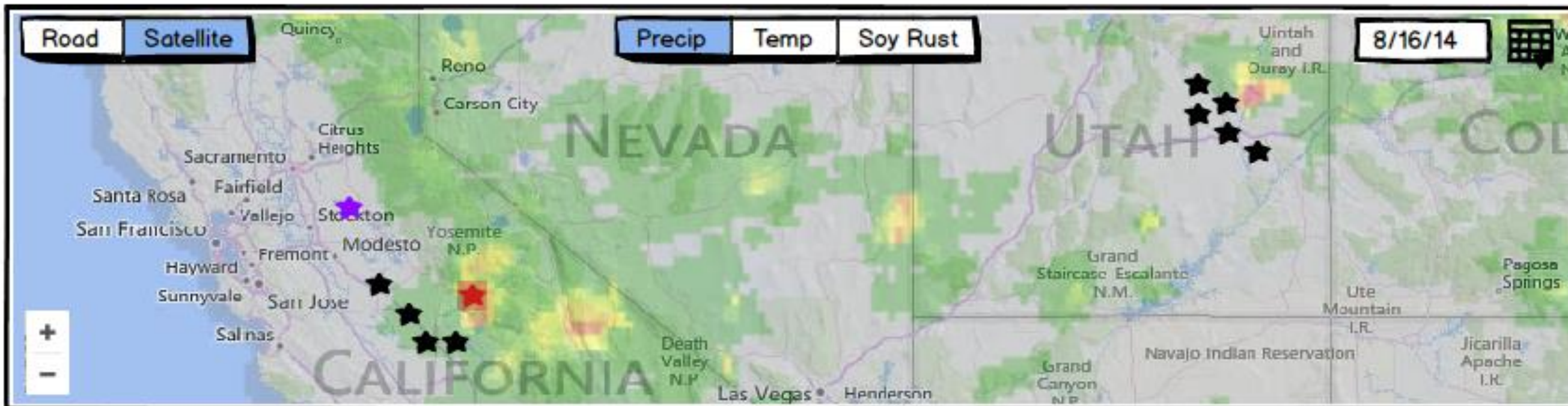
Road Satellite

Precip

Temp

Soy Rust

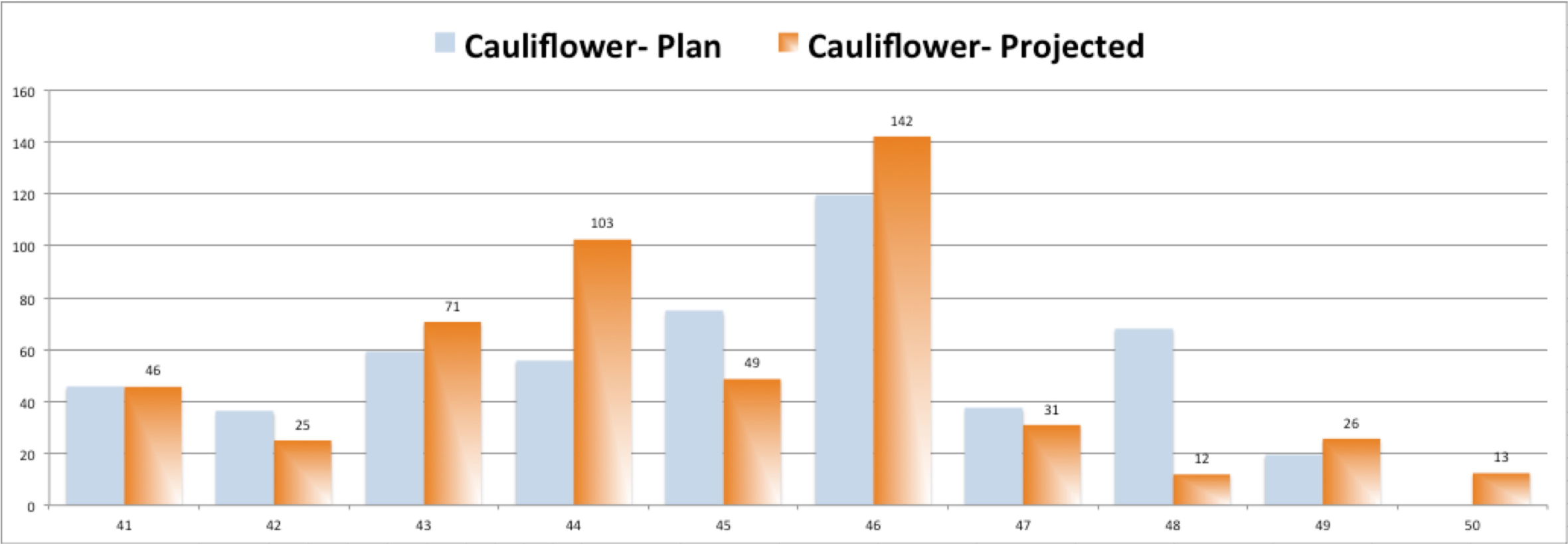
8/16/14



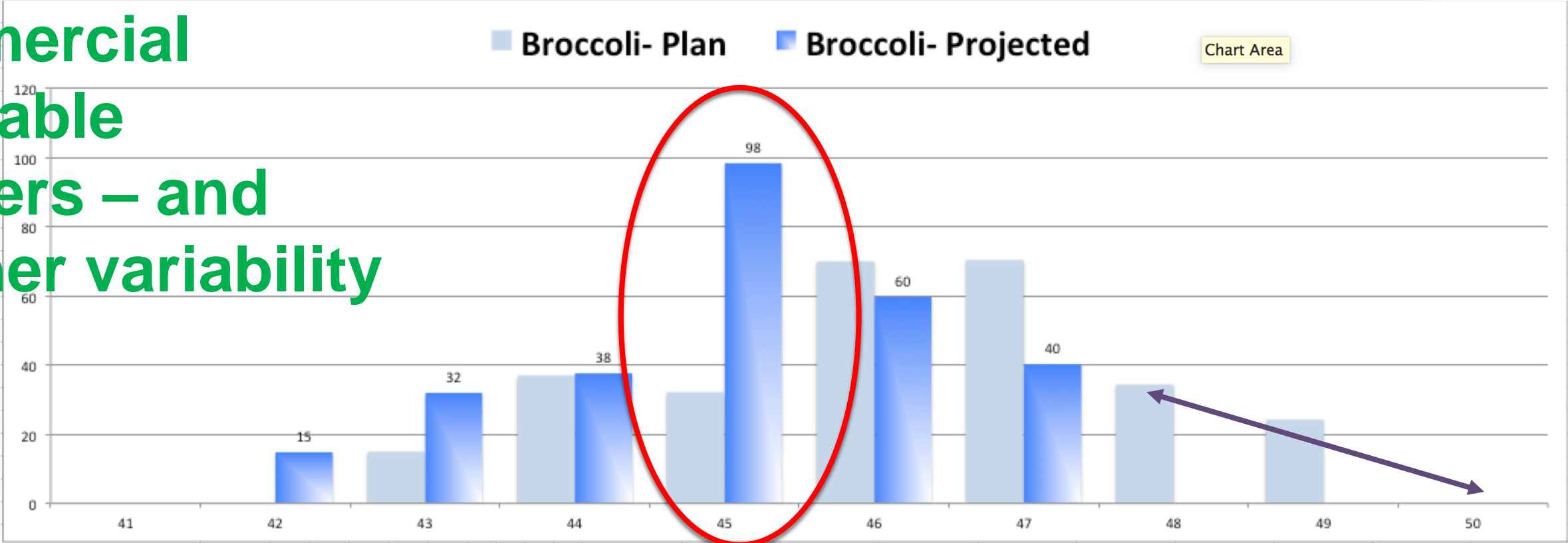


# Prediction: veg crop, by variety, by plant date and location

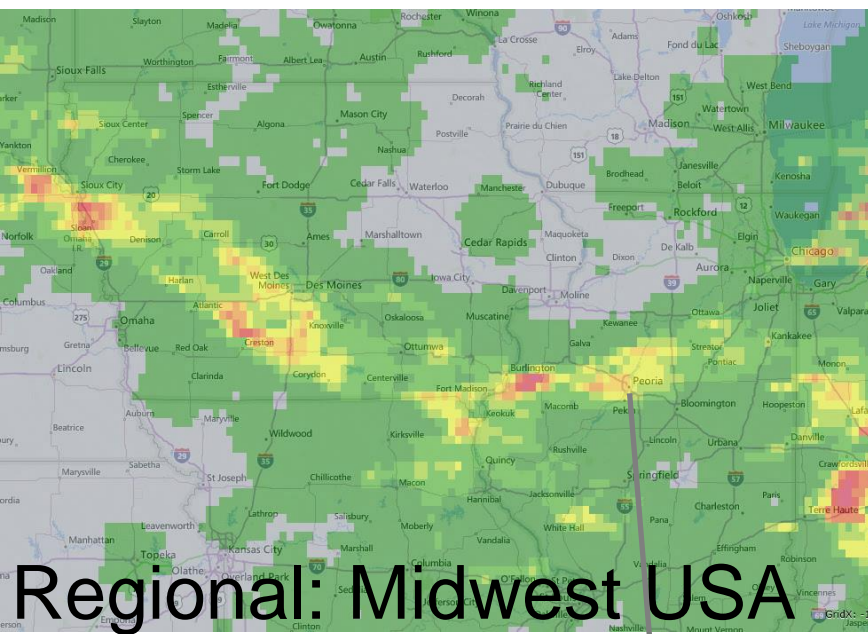
## Number of acres to harvest: Plan vs. Actual



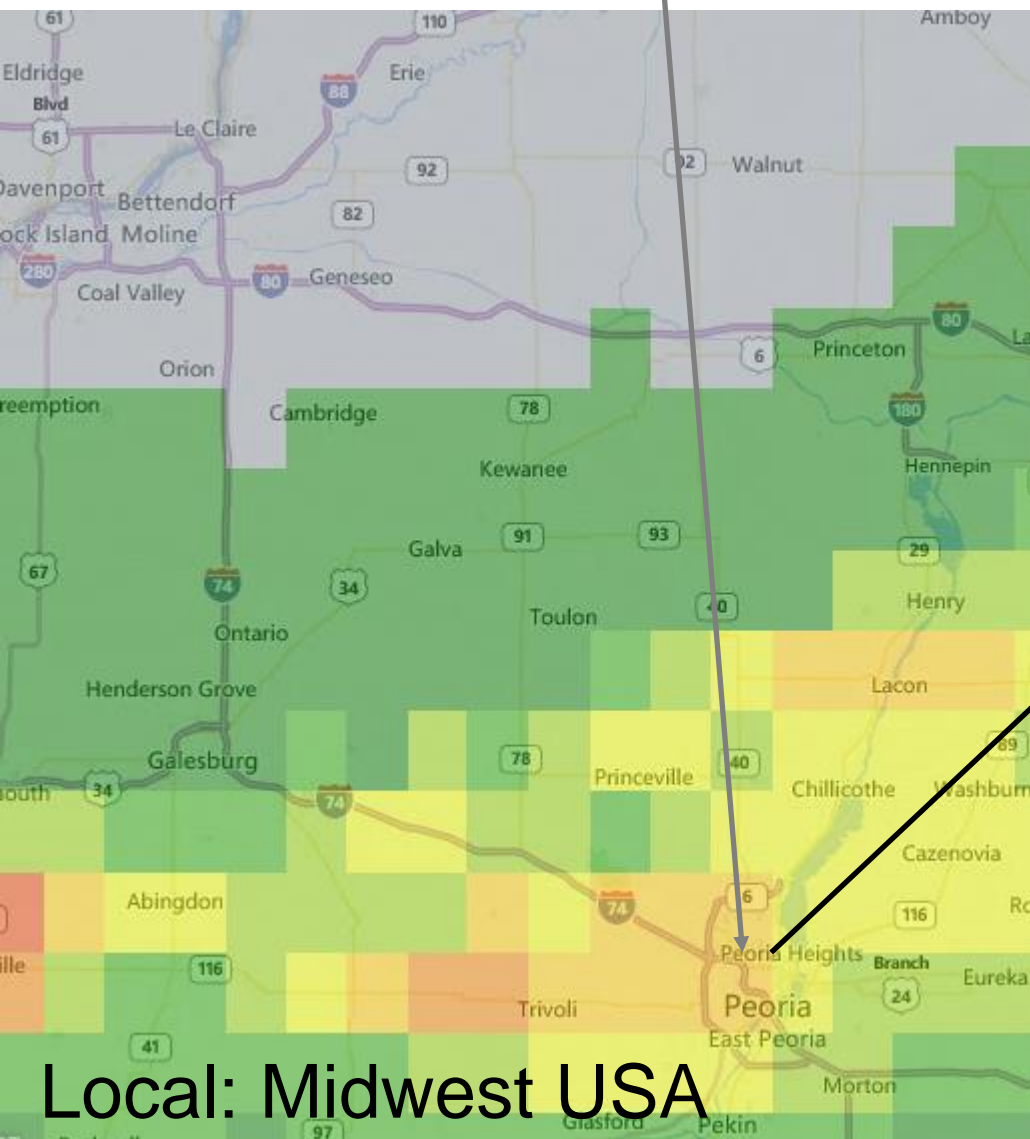
Commercial Vegetable Growers – and weather variability





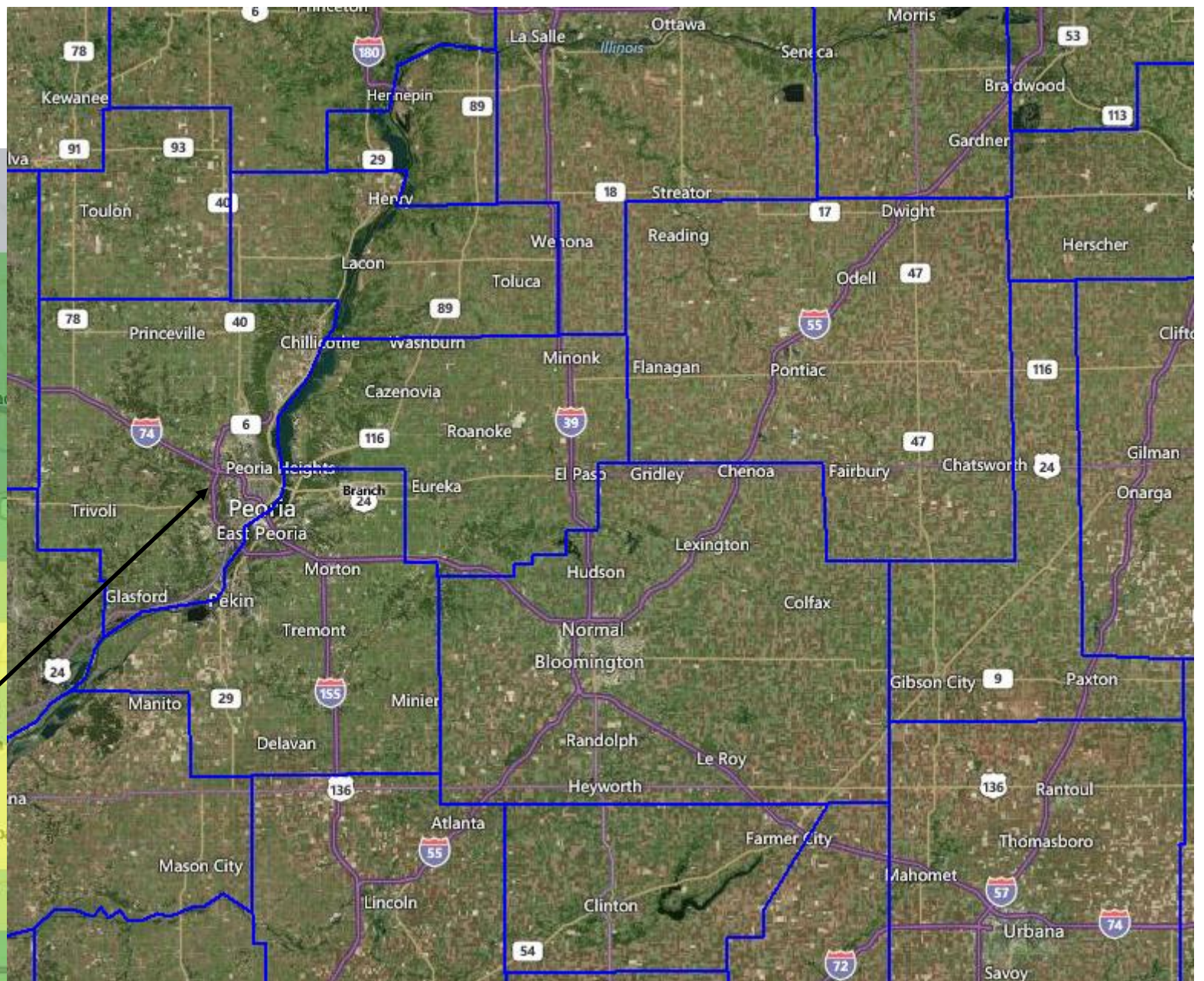


Regional: Midwest USA

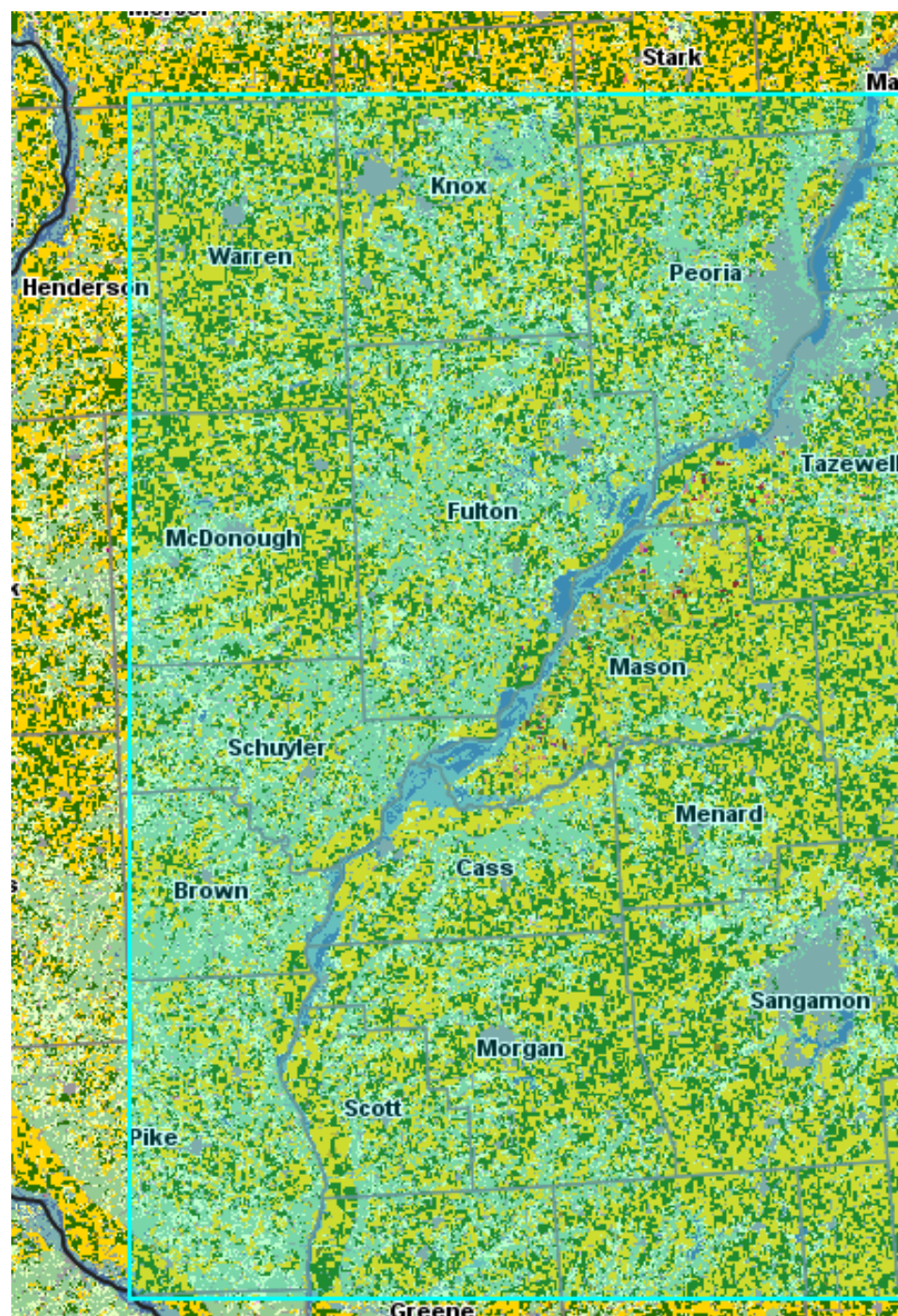


Local: Midwest USA







For example: Central IL (Peoria!)  
Number farms by county  
Number acres under which crop  
...input volume (crop protection, fertilizer)  
...how much produced?? (tons)  
with localized weather, satellite







# 2014 Cropland Data Layer Statistics for the Defined Area of Interest

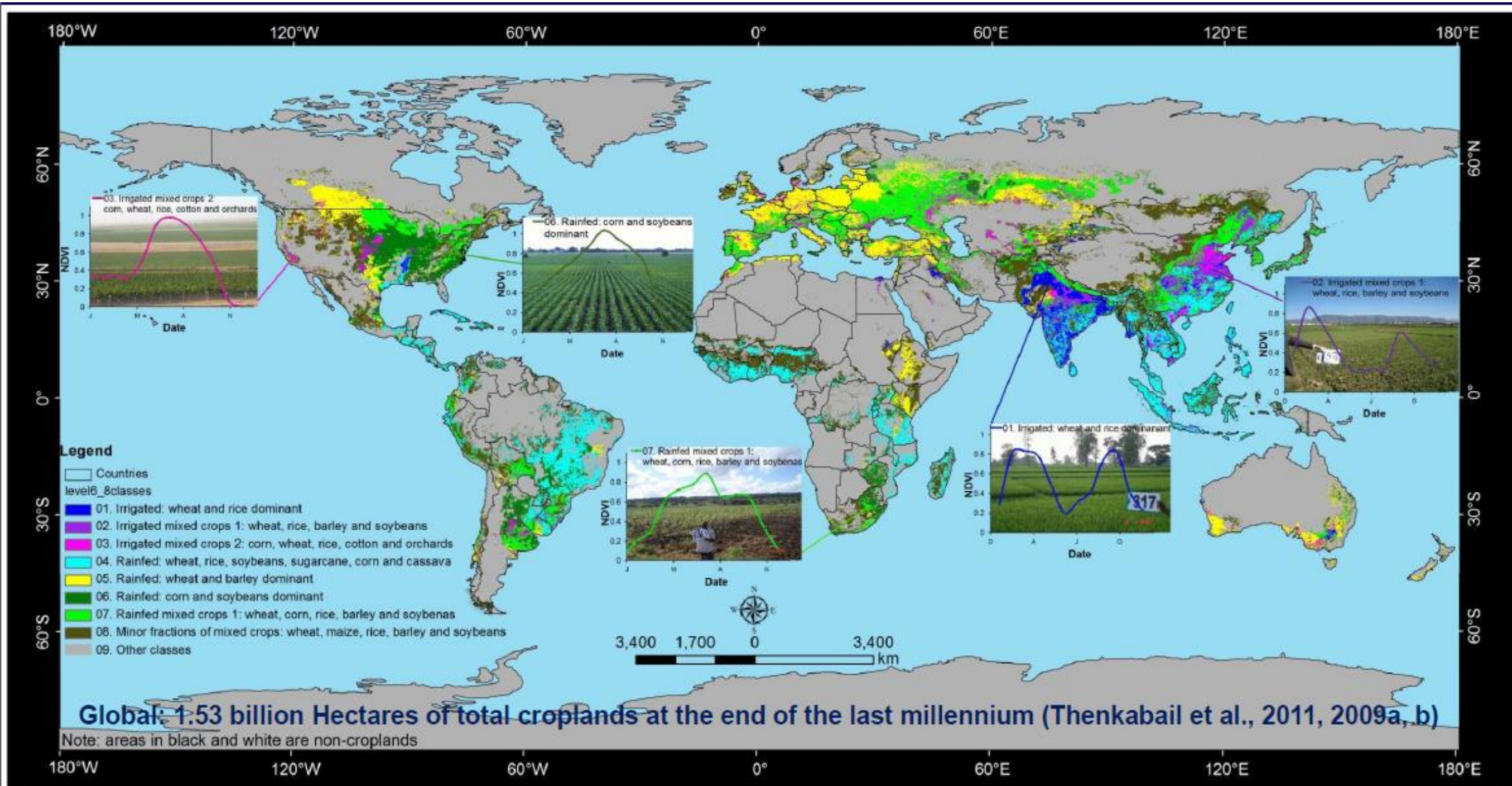
<div>       <input type="checkbox"/> Display Crop Categories Only </div>				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Value ▲	Category	Pixel Counts	Acreage
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Corn	19826761	4409365.5
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	Sorghum	590	131.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	Soybeans	15860643	3527322.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	Sunflowers	418	93
<input type="checkbox"/>	11	Tobacco	2	0.4
<input type="checkbox"/>	12	Sweet Corn	6173	1372.8
<input type="checkbox"/>	13	Pop or Orn Corn	127435	28340.9
<input type="checkbox"/>	21	Barley	87	19.3
<input type="checkbox"/>	23	Spring Wheat	46	10.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	24	Winter Wheat	134598	29933.9
<input type="checkbox"/>	26	Dbl Crop WinWht/Soybeans	31800	7072.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	27	Rye	5107	1135.8
<input type="checkbox"/>	28	Oats	4343	965.9
<input type="checkbox"/>	29	Millet	13	2.9
<input type="checkbox"/>	36	Alfalfa	131625	29272.7
<input type="checkbox"/>	37	Other Hay/Non Alfalfa	36636	8147.7
<input type="checkbox"/>	39	Buckwheat	223	49.6
			13640	3033.5

FROM-GC: 30 m global cropland extent derived through multisource data integration

Le Yu<sup>a</sup>, Jie Wang<sup>b</sup>, Nicholas Clinton<sup>a</sup>, Qinchuan Xin<sup>a</sup>, Liheng Zhong<sup>c</sup>, Yanlei Chen<sup>c</sup> and Peng Gong<sup>a,b,\*</sup>



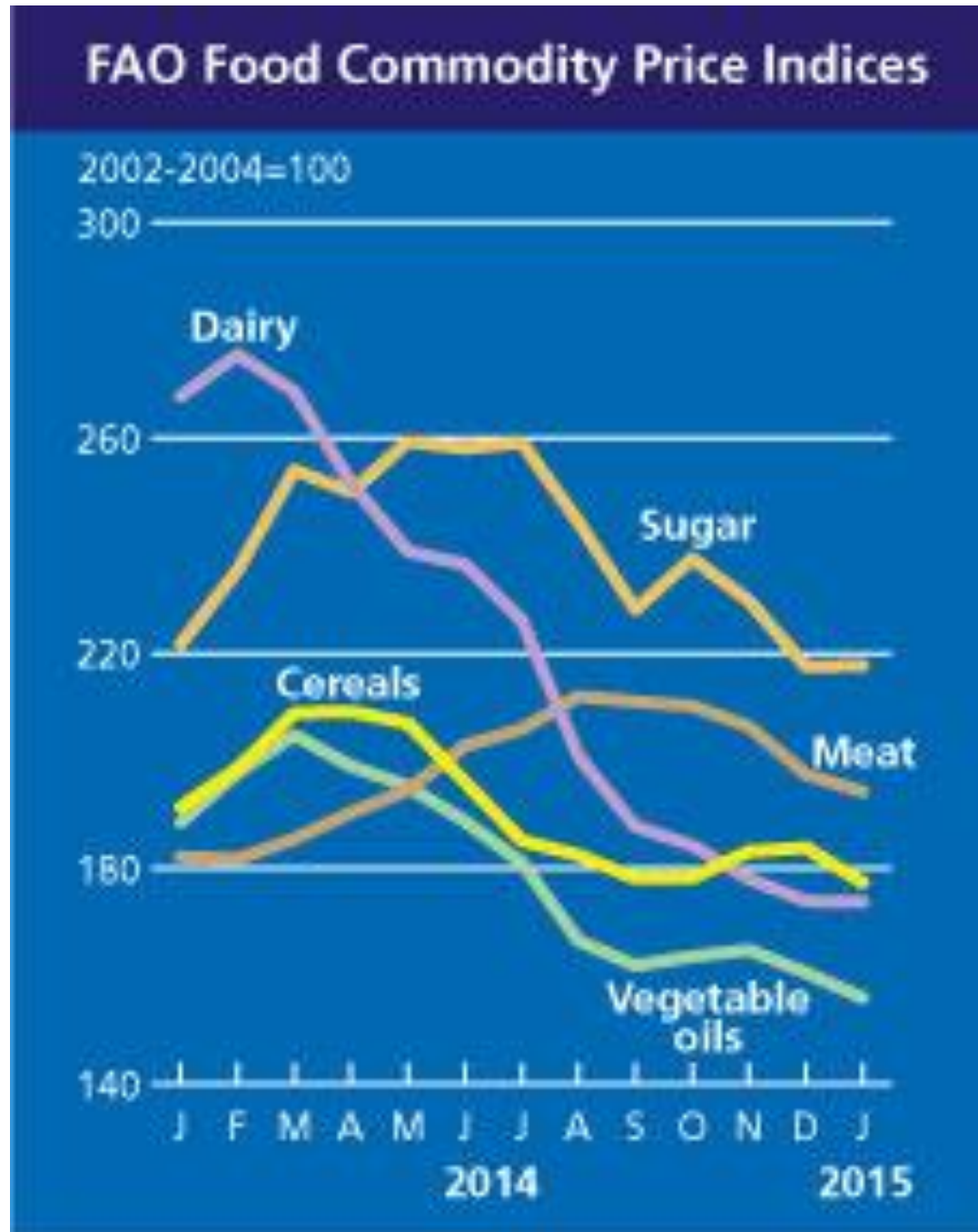
# Global Cropland Area Database @ 30m (GCAD30)





# Global Food Supply & Price Risk Management

## What to expect in 2015?



FAO food price index						
	Food Price Index <sup>1</sup>	Meat <sup>2</sup>	Dairy <sup>3</sup>	Cereals <sup>4</sup>	Vegetable Oils <sup>5</sup>	Sugar <sup>6</sup>
2000	91.1	96.5	95.3	85.8	69.5	116.1
2001	94.6	100.1	105.5	86.8	67.2	122.6
2002	89.6	89.9	80.9	93.7	87.4	97.8
2003	97.7	95.9	95.6	99.2	100.6	100.6
2004	112.7	114.2	123.5	107.1	111.9	101.7
2005	118.0	123.7	135.2	101.3	102.7	140.3
2006	127.2	120.9	129.7	118.9	112.7	209.6
2007	161.4	130.8	219.1	163.4	172.0	143.0
2008	201.4	160.7	223.1	232.1	227.1	181.6
2009	160.3	141.3	148.6	170.2	152.8	257.3
2010	188.0	158.3	206.6	179.2	197.4	302.0
2011	229.9	183.3	229.5	240.9	254.5	368.9
2012	213.3	182.0	193.6	236.1	223.9	305.7
2013	209.8	184.1	242.7	219.3	193.0	251.0
2014	201.8	198.3	224.1	191.9	181.1	241.2
2014	January	203.2	182.2	267.7	191.4	221.7
2014	February	208.6	181.8	275.4	198.6	235.4
2014	March	213.8	185.5	268.5	208.9	254.0
2014	April	211.5	190.4	251.5	209.2	249.9
2014	May	210.4	194.6	238.9	207.0	259.3
2014	June	208.9	202.8	236.5	196.1	258.0
2014	July	204.3	205.9	226.1	185.2	259.1
2014	August	198.3	212.0	200.8	182.5	244.3
2014	September	192.7	211.0	187.8	178.2	228.1
2014	October	192.7	210.2	184.3	178.3	237.6
2014	November	191.3	206.4	178.1	183.2	229.7
2014	December	186.2	197.5	174.0	183.9	217.5
2015	January	182.7	194.3	173.8	177.4	217.7

Source: fao.org



# Global Food Supply & Price Risk Management



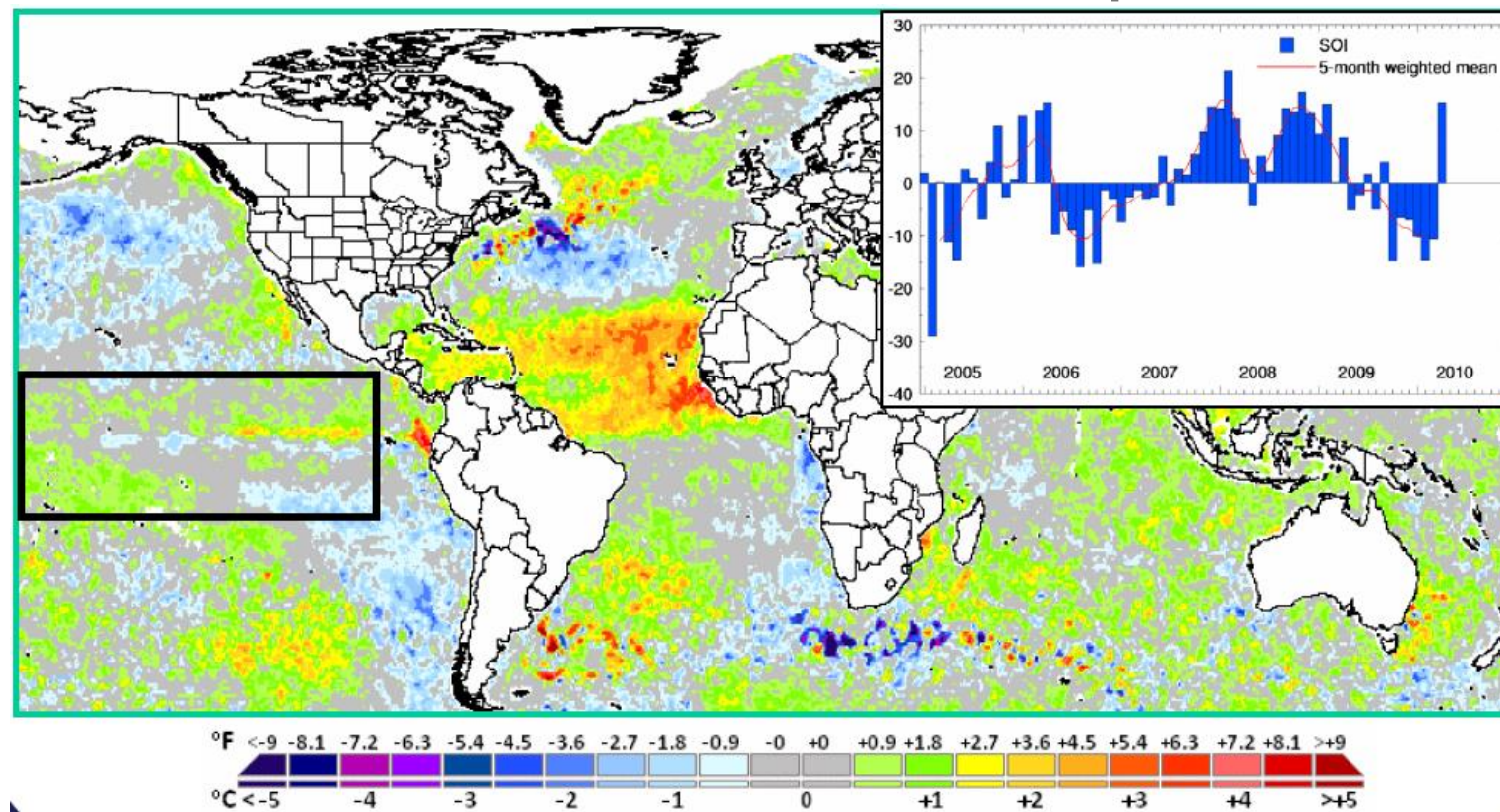
For Spot Corn contract (above):

- (A): Carry-over stocks from 2013 into 2014 supported a constructive market.
- (B): Cold winter (*remember the misused polar vortex term*) contributed to market fears of a late start.
- (C) Cold spring delayed planting; resulted in continued price support.
- (D/E): THEN: US weather turned favorable & market price reaction followed. Once US crop was near harvest completion, record yields softened prices to low \$3 range.
- (F) **What to expect in 2015??**

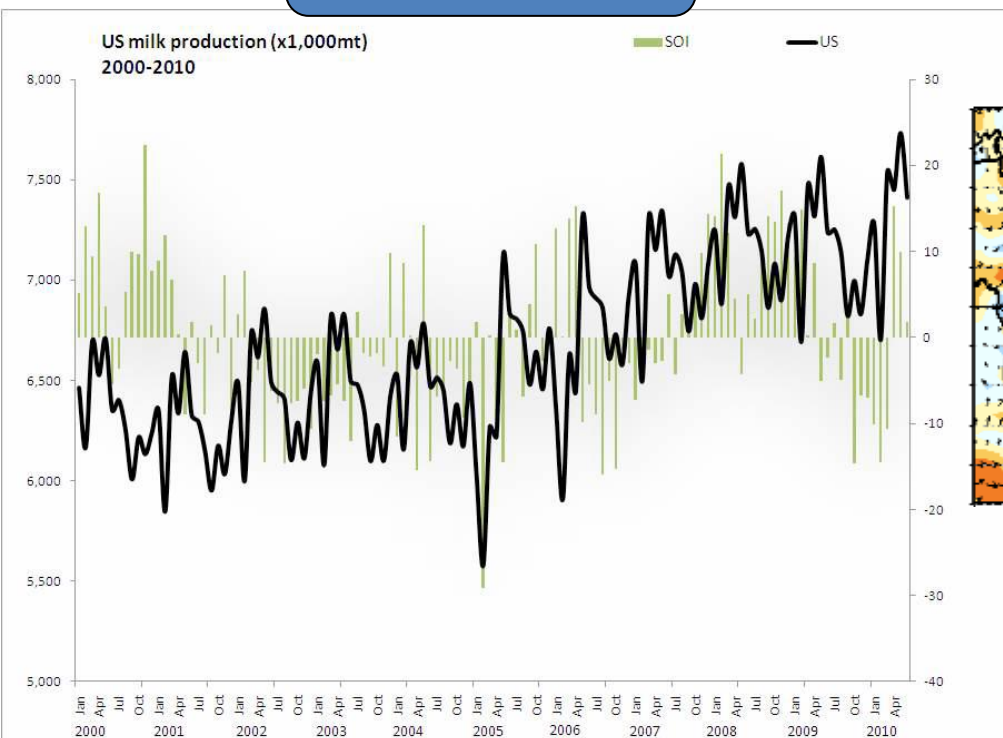
**Source:**  
**Finviz.com**



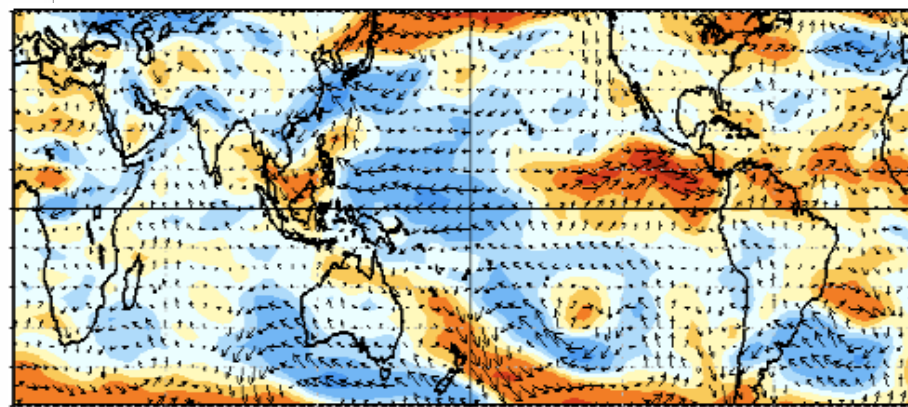
# ENSO Relationships



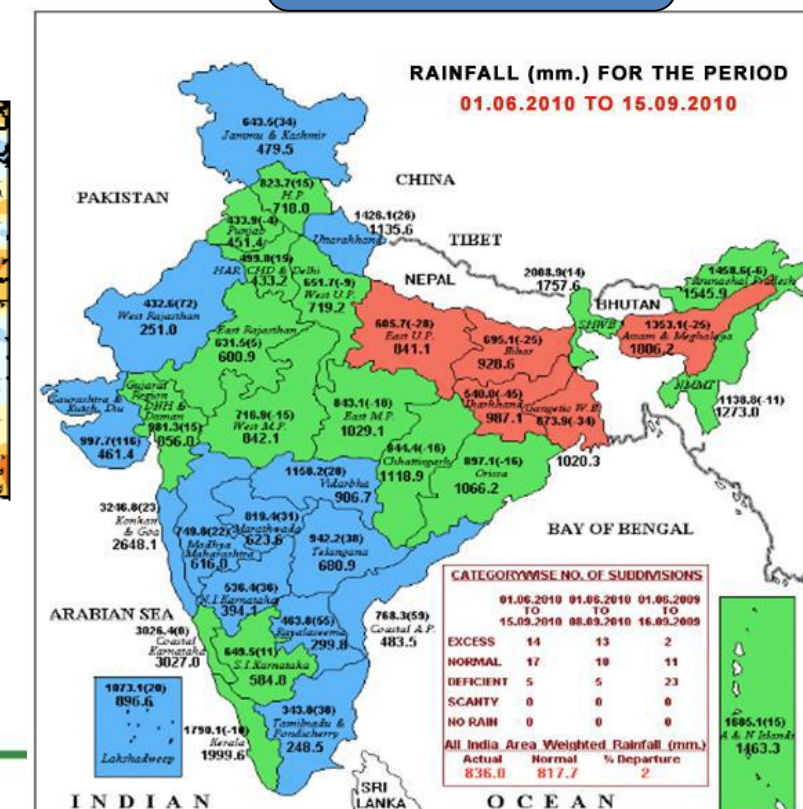
## Food Production



## Extreme Events (Pakistan Floods)



## Monsoon Activity





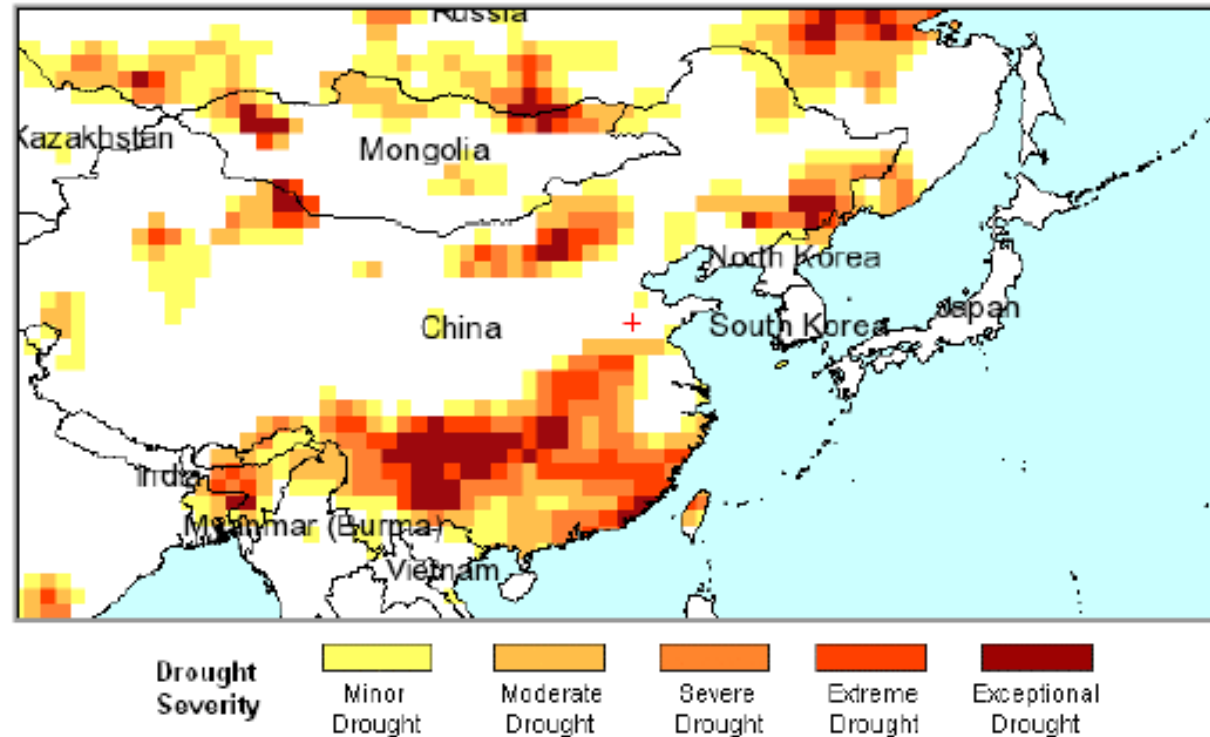
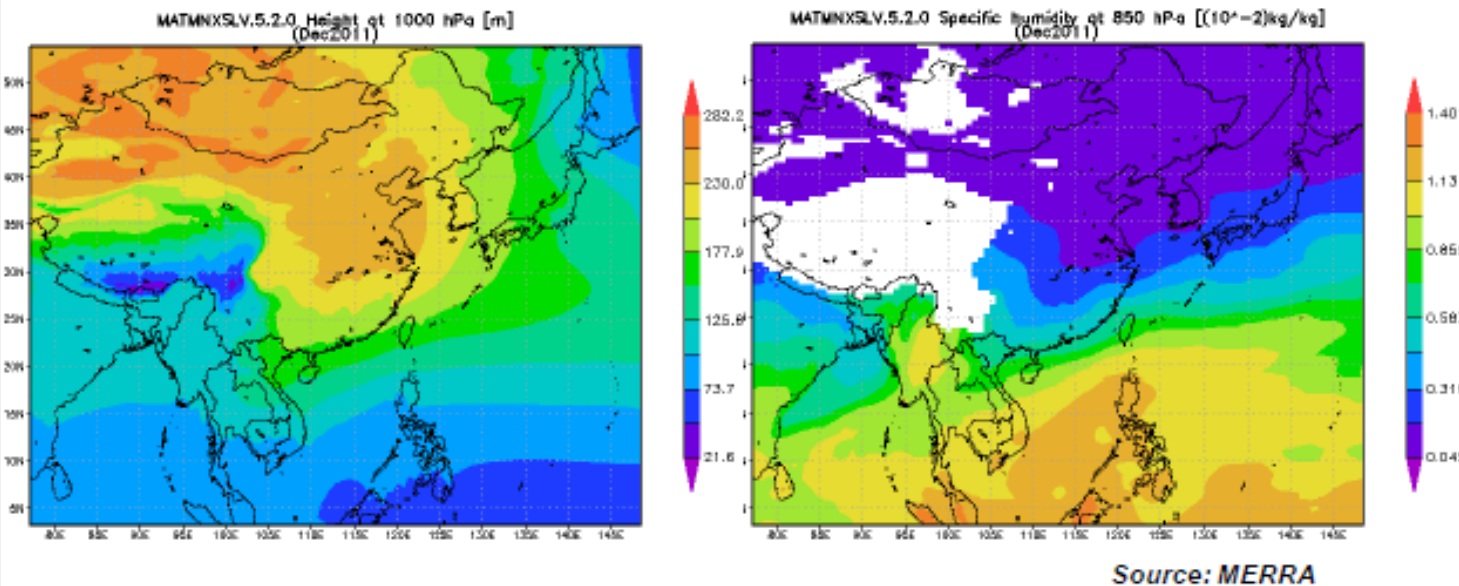
The North China Plain region had another dry month in December, the first map from MERRA below highlights the surface pressure for December – note the higher heights from Shandong through Liaoning, where growers are in need of a more active moisture pattern this year. The specific humidity map at the 850 mb level, a good proxy for surface precipitation, notes that the north/northeastern provinces are still dry, confirmed by the February 2012 Global Drought Monitor published by University College, London.

**Target & Predict**

Big Data +  
Models & Analytics

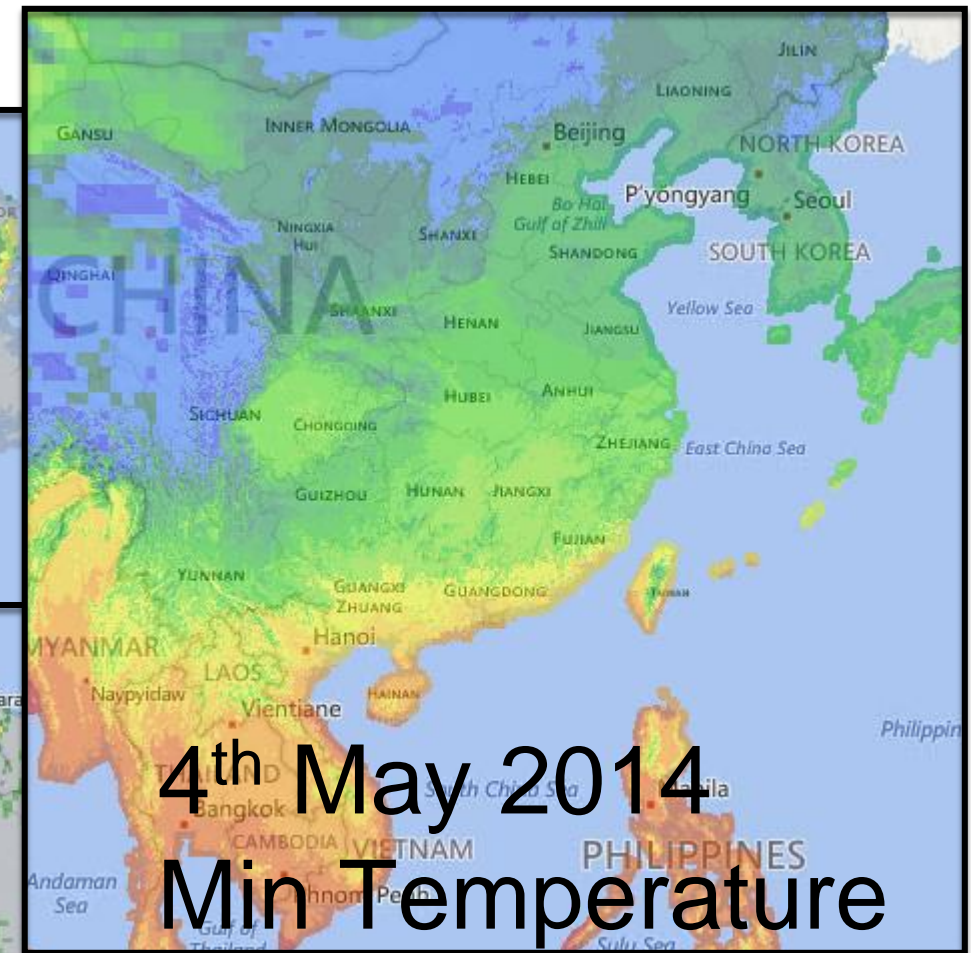
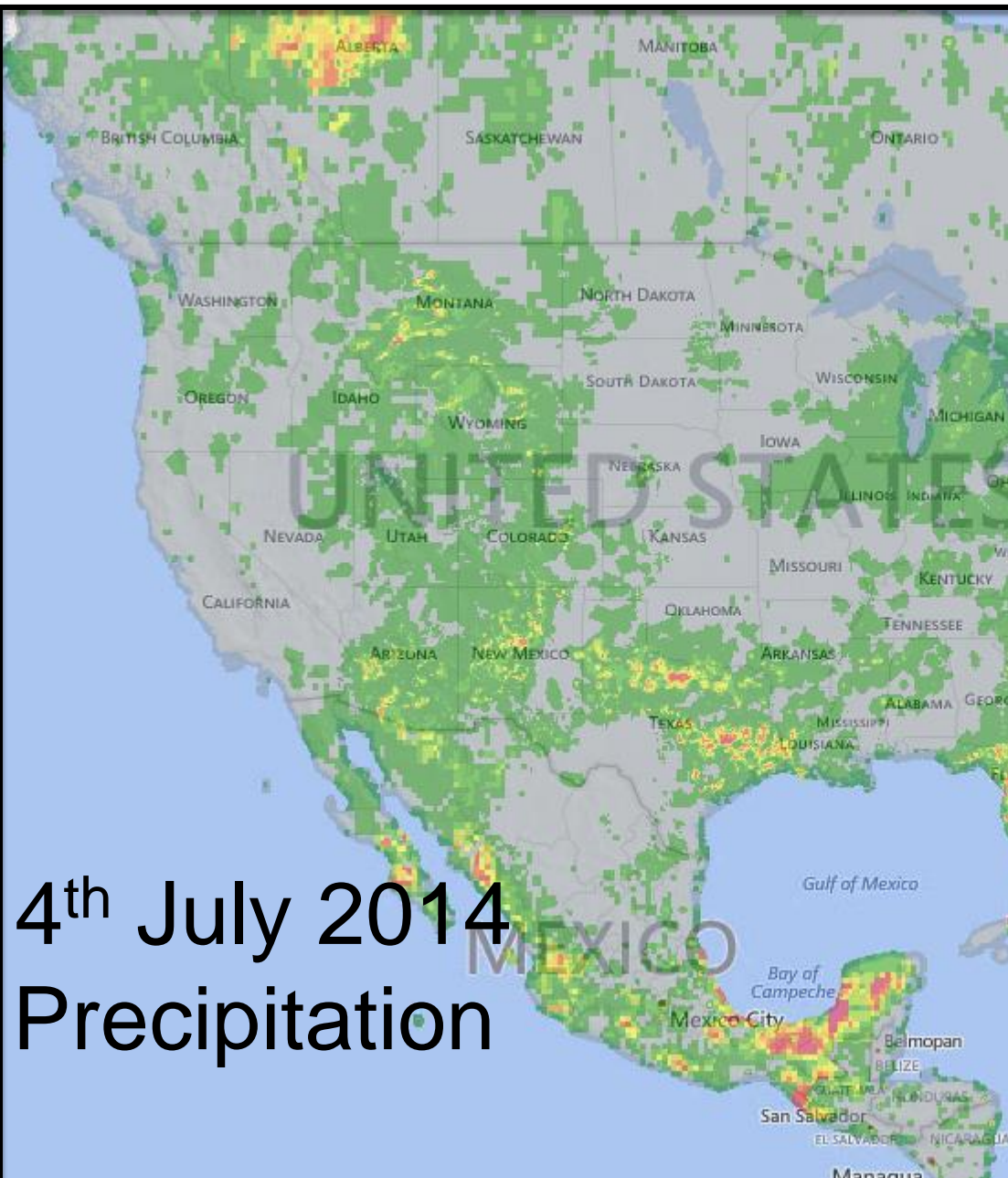
...new insight for a  
globally connected  
world

More real time  
More granular  
(location)

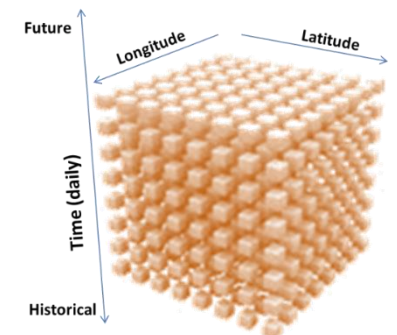
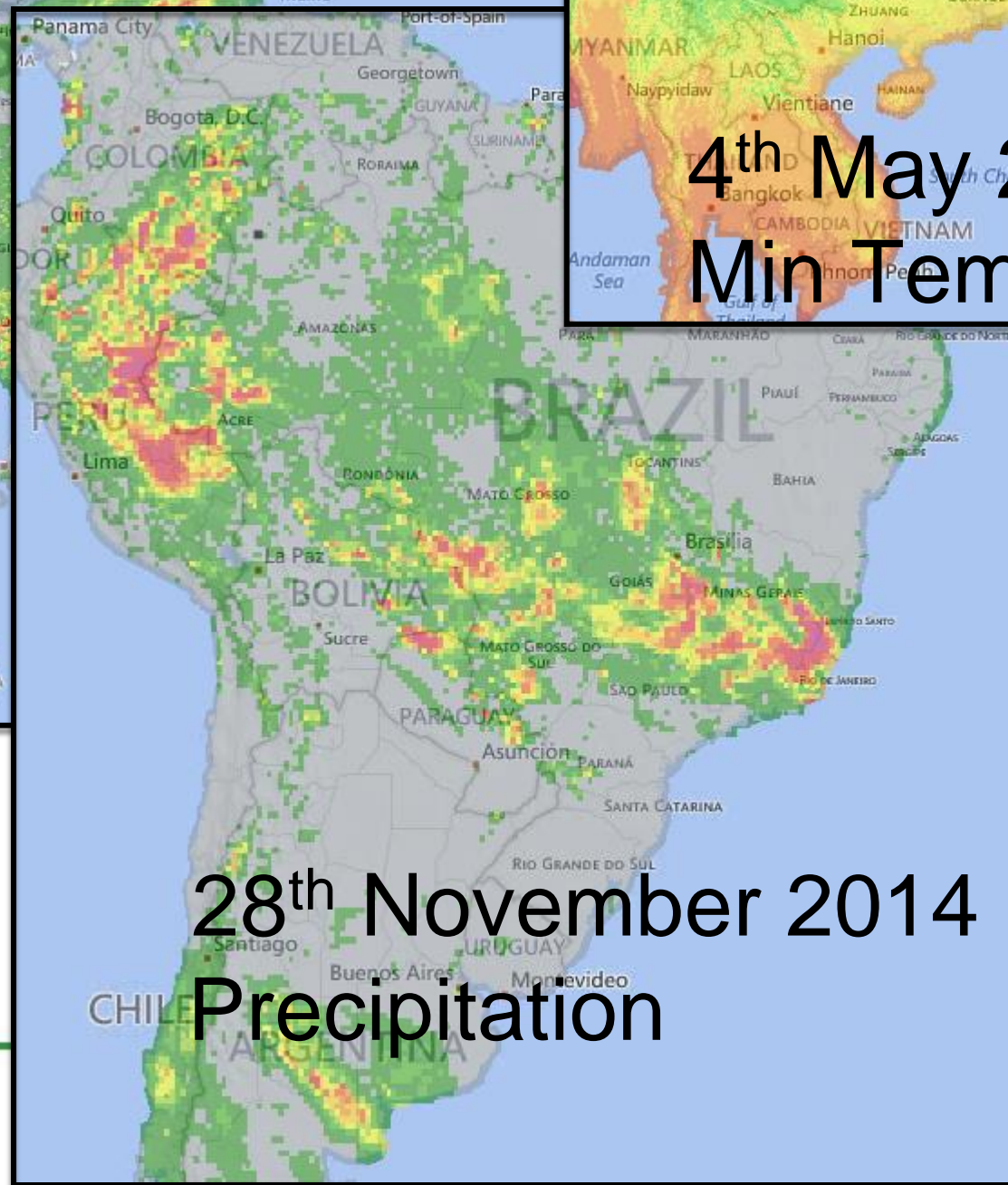




Now granular (location) and in real time...  
And we know what crop, where.



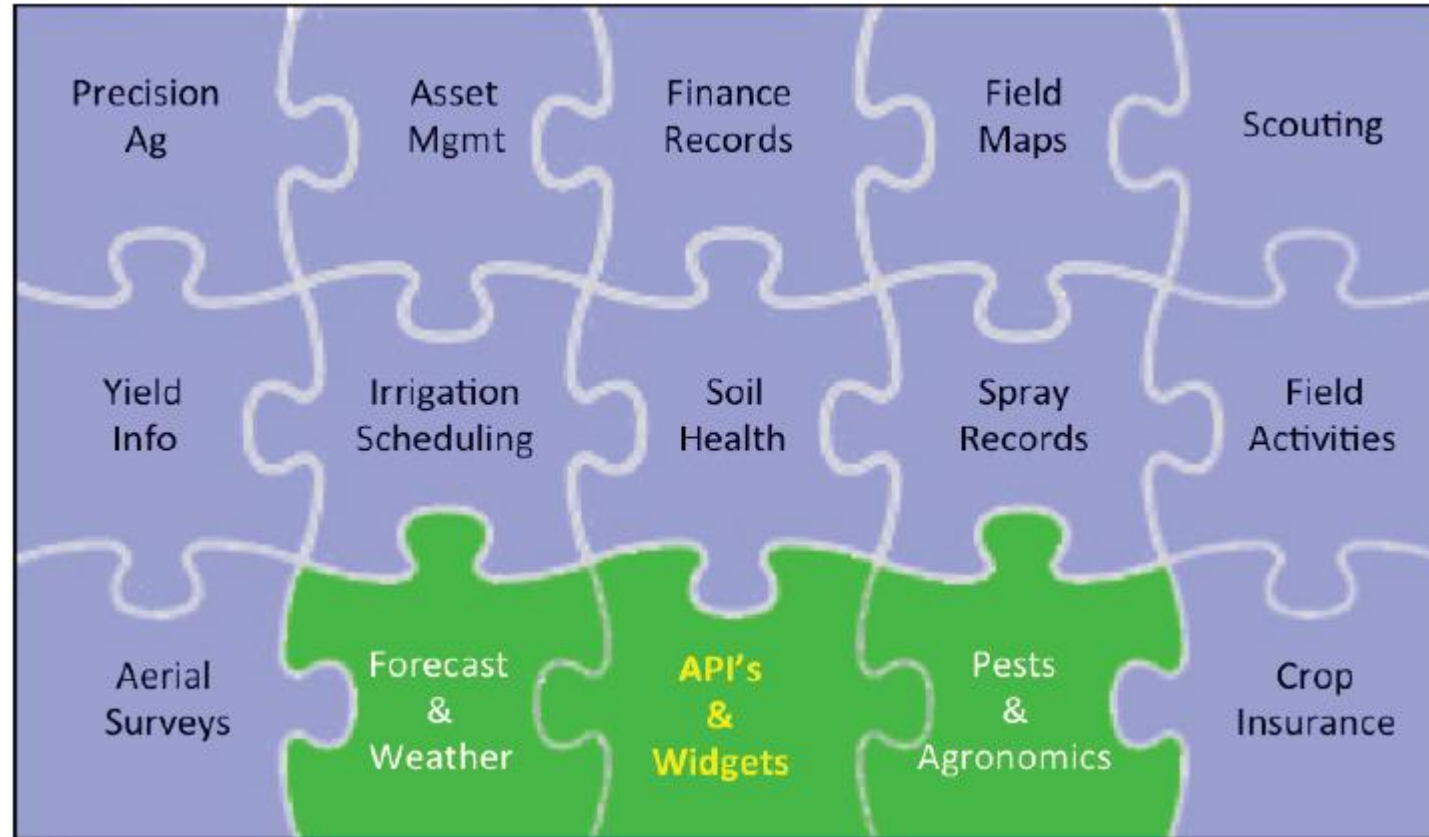
Big data: the questions  
we can address...





# Weather & Satellites

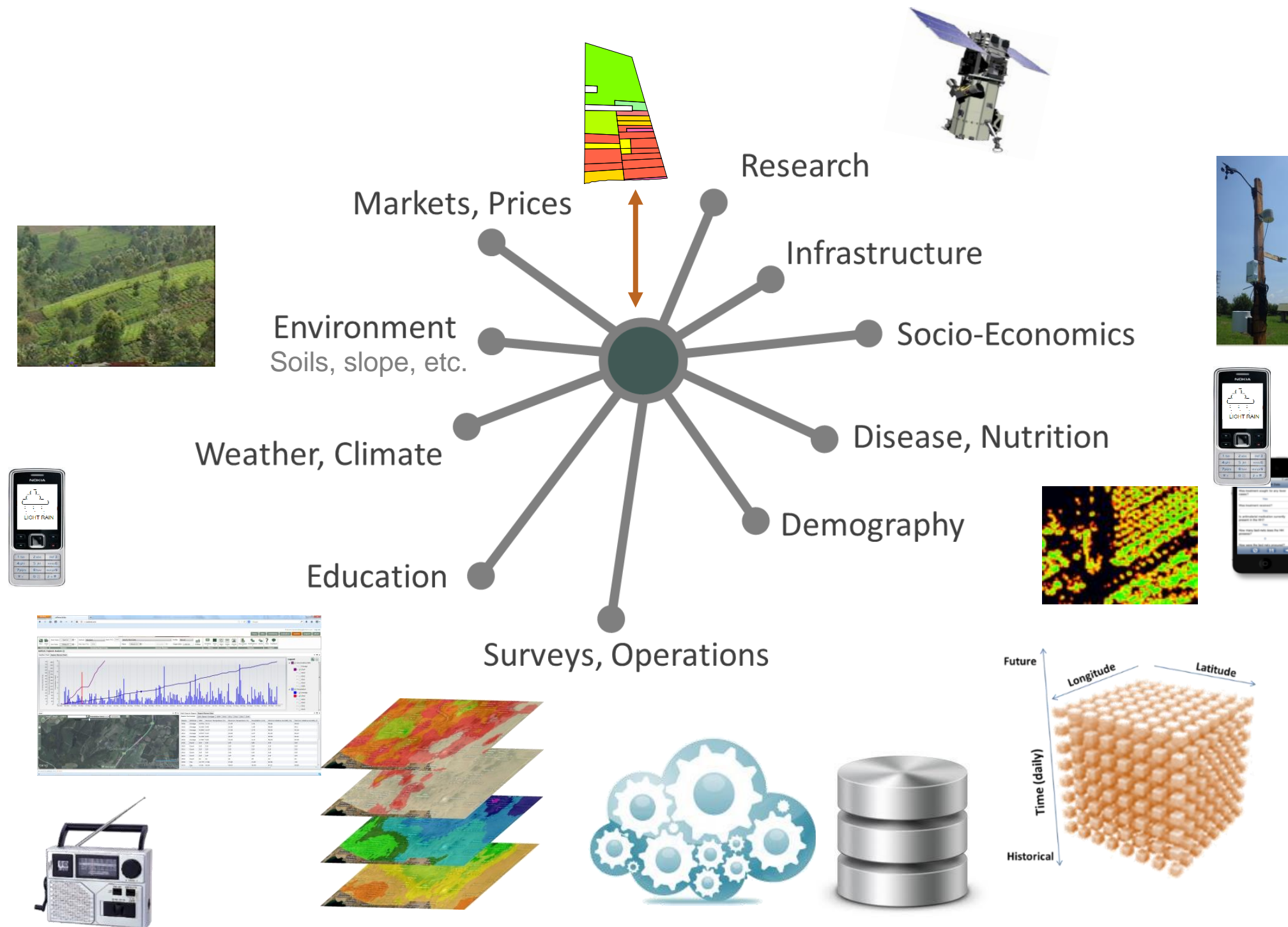
...Big data is part of the solution



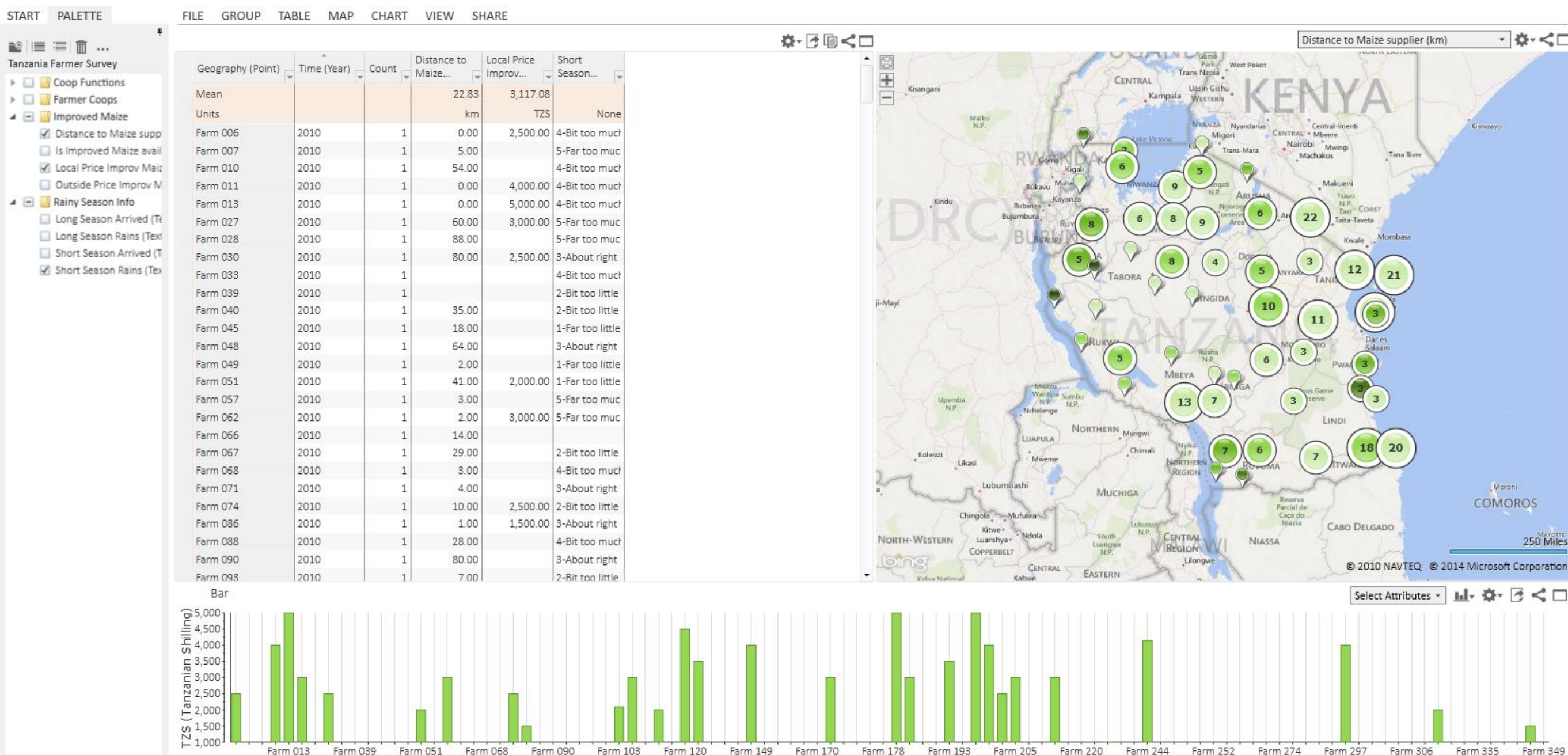
**Harnessing the Power of Data  
for  
Evidence-based Decisions**



# Location Intelligence for Agriculture



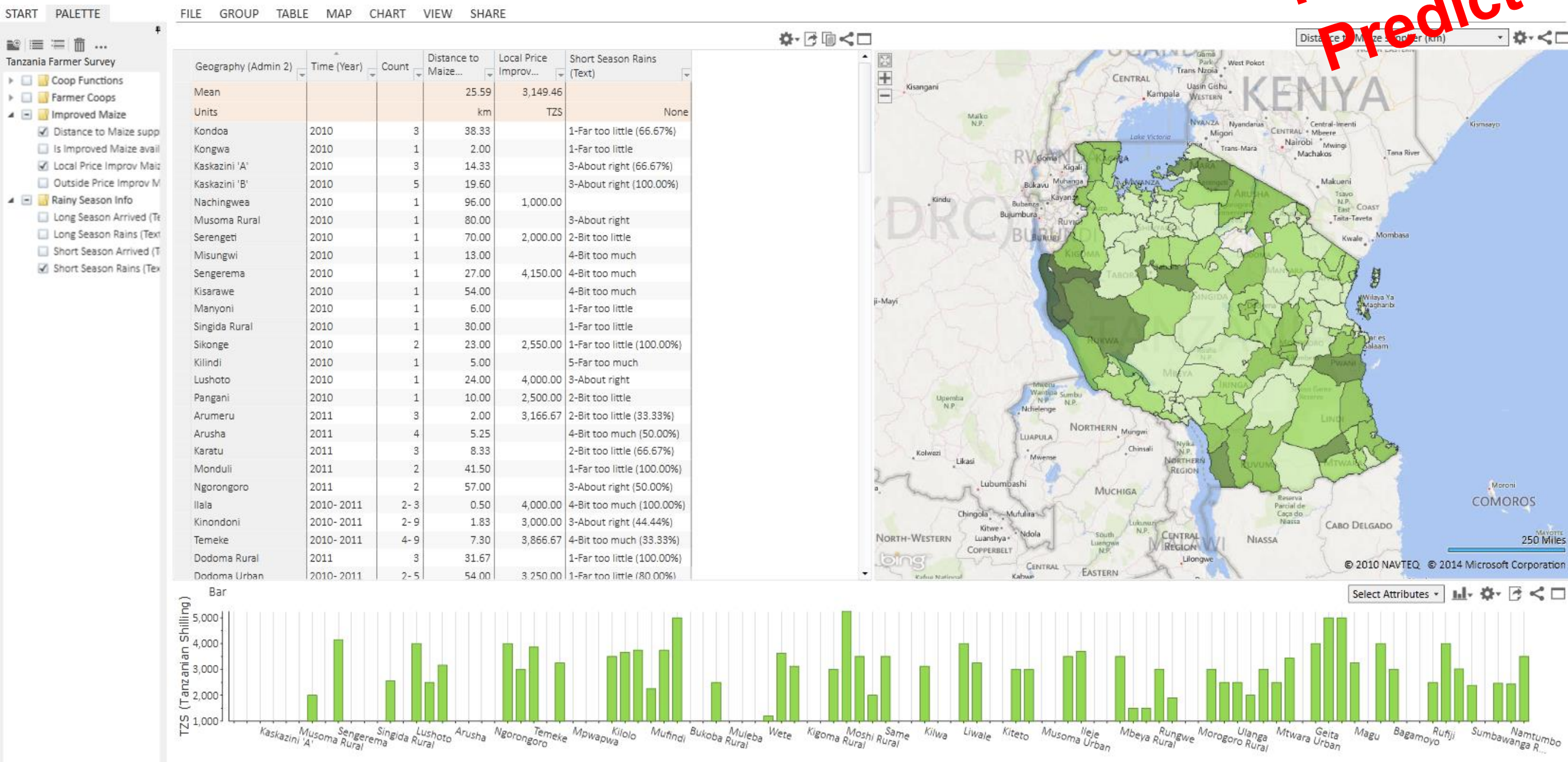
# 1,000s of fields? 1,000s of farmers??





# Dynamic aggregation... Decision driving

Target & Predict



# Location Intelligent Platform

High-resolution Weather Data  
Crop Specific Satellite Data  
Census, survey, public/private



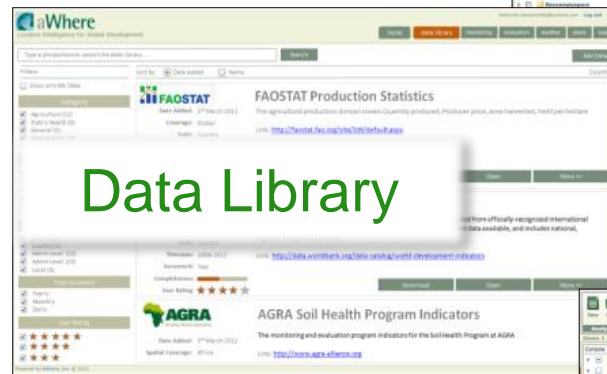
Data Collection



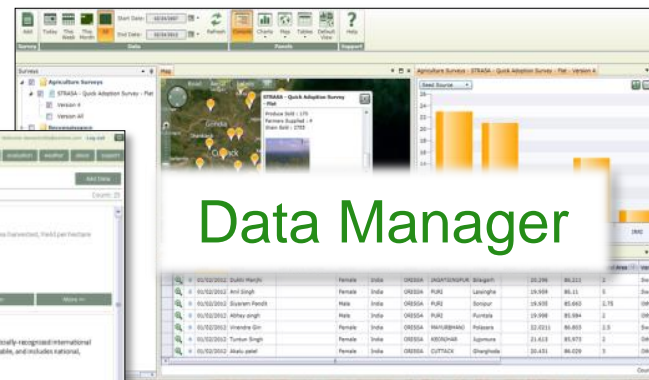
Dashboards



Data Library



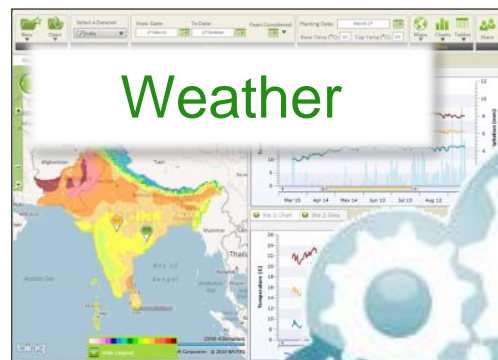
Data Manager



Analysis



Weather



Smart Content  
Recommendations &  
Alerts





# Big Data - Business Model

## Technology & Data Platform

- 📍 SaaS-based Location Intelligence – **BI for Agriculture**
- 📍 Real-time, hyper-local agro-meteorological modeling – generate agile content
- 📍 Bi-directional content flow– Last Mile Integration

EVERY **farmer** reachable direct or channels – **partners!**

- 📍 Big data – terabytes of high resolution weather and other key data – growing everyday

## Domain Knowledge

- 📍 Agriculture
- 📍 Agri-business
- 📍 Food security / commodities

**Symmetrical  
Information across  
the Ag Value Chain**



# Weather & Satellite data *are* big data: Farm and model data too...

## Billions of new data points every day

for real-time, hyper-local information

Information for  
**Weather agile agriculture™**

*...wherever ag-information  
is needed*

**Help Farmers Feed the World**



Current Correct Consistent Complete – **4C's**  
...and 100% of the time available on demand!

[weather@awhere.com](mailto:weather@awhere.com)



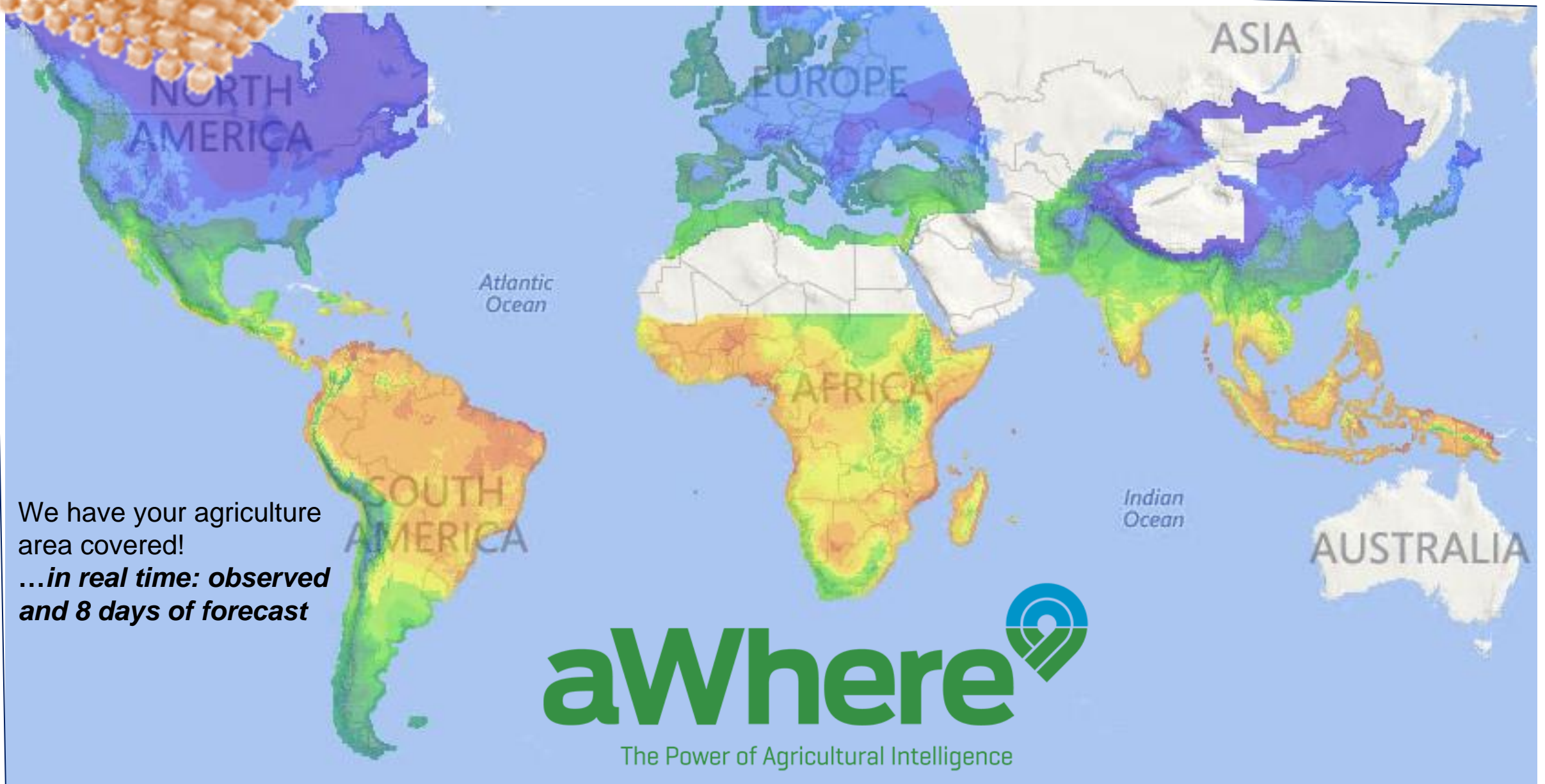
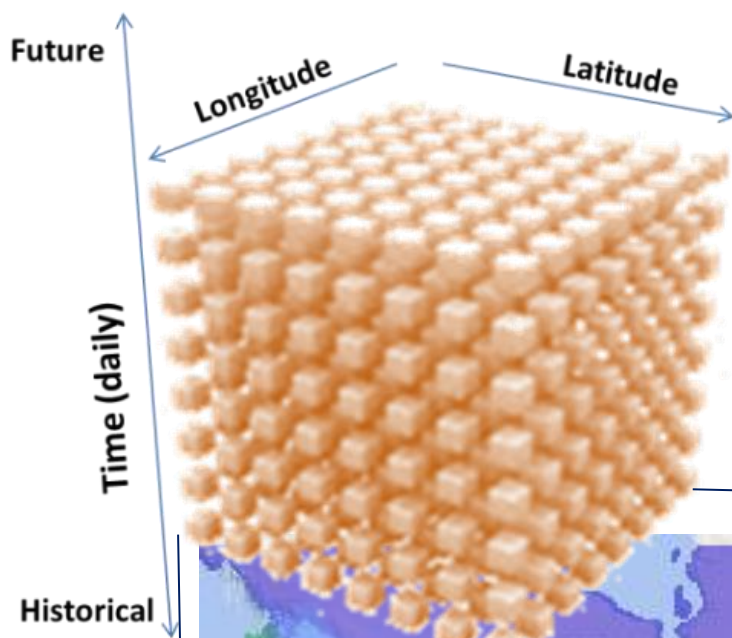




# Current, Correct, Consistent, Complete

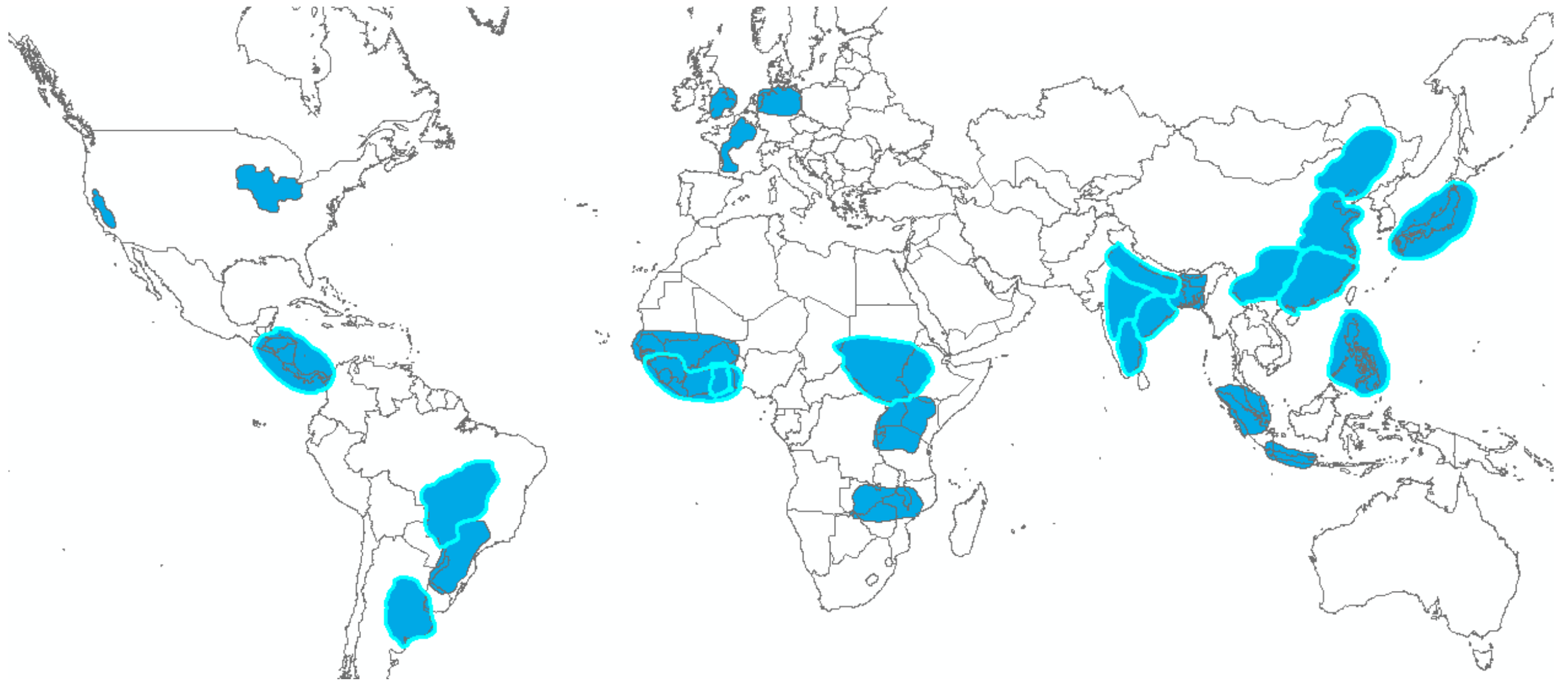
Each of 8 agro-met variables, EVERY day  
...a virtual weather station every ~9x9km – GLOBALLY

***Access via API, ftp push, or various aps***





**aWhere tailors our weather accuracy assessments  
by agro-eco types (spatial) – and season (temporal).**



**Unabashedly agricultural – and growing season - focused**

# Agricultural Service: utilization of weather data

## Questions:

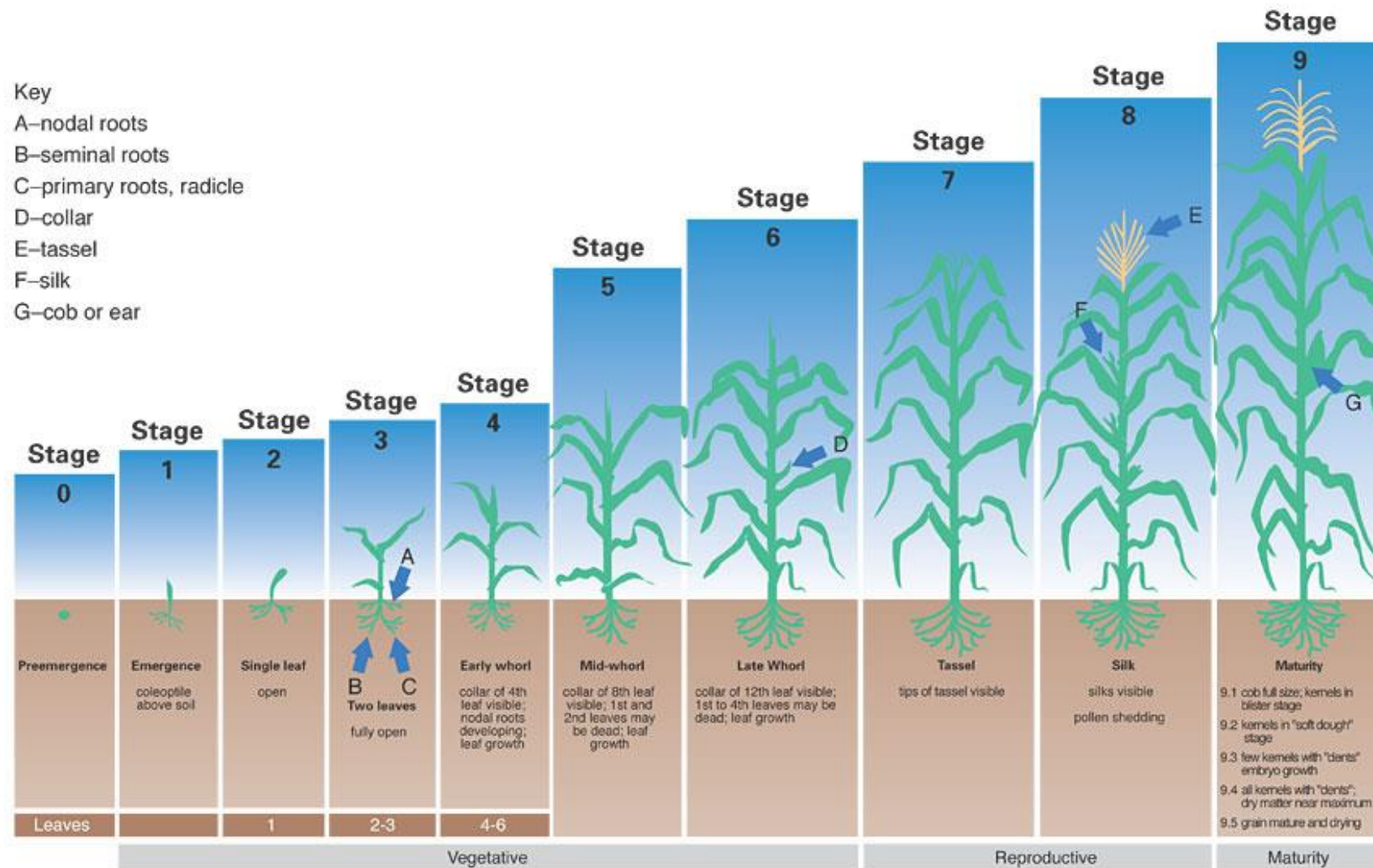
- Understand the influence of weather:
  - Simulation: How does weather influence weed/crop competition?
  - Statistical analysis: What is the ROI for each kg of N applied?
- Where to invest (and invest in what?):
  - Yield maps / Yield gap
- Predict the impact of changing weather patterns on distribution of crop pests

## Decision models – farmers and advisors:

- Recent weather:
  - Which field is most at risk for pest impact?
- Historical weather:
  - What crops to grow given the uncertainty of precipitation?
- Short-term forecast:
  - Should I apply insecticide? N? When is optimal harvest?
  - Will it rain tomorrow afternoon? Morning after tomorrow?



# Agricultural Service: utilization of weather data

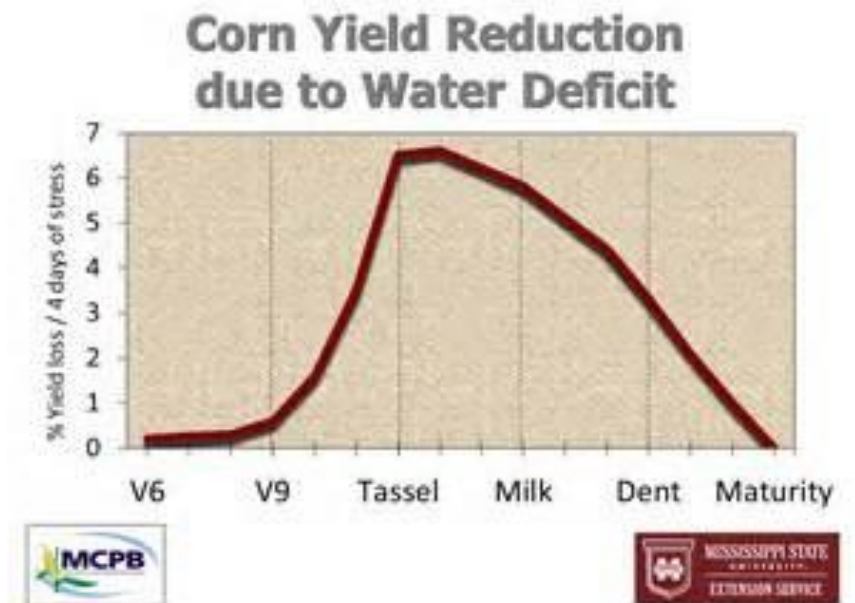


## Maize

When to plant?  
Add N? How much?  
Field work – rains in forecast?  
Growth stage and ROI (pests)

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture Technical Bulletin 976 and Honway, J. J., 1966 Special Report 48, Iowa State University

Connect with your growers  
Inform your R&D  
Expand your extension...



# Our Background

- 📍 Agricultural intelligence business since 1999
- 📍 Cloud-based big data and analytics for agriculture
  - 📍 Analytics platform for global development
  - 📍 Big Data for agriculture - large farmers & small holder farmers
- 📍 Long-term customers and growing



Offices in: USA  
Kenya, Malaysia








# Our Expertise

- John Corbett, Ph.D      CEO **Agricultural Climatologist**, U of MN
- Michael Ferrari, Ph.D      Sr. **Climate Scientist**, Rutgers U
- Lori Wiles, Ph.D      **Crop Science**, North Carolina State U
- Stewart Collis      CTO, **Modeling**, U of New South Wales
- Jim Pollock      VP, **Product Strategy**, MIT
- Dave Lundberg      EVP, **Agricultural Business**, Iowa State U
- John L'Heureux      **Meteorologist**, North Carolina State U
- Michael Cullen, Ph.D      **Agricultural Economics**, Oxford U
- Plus more than 30 other professionals and growing...









# Product Lines




## Dev aWhere

-  SaaS Data Mgmt
-  Large Scale Ag Projects
-  Surveys, Science, Adoption






## Weather aWhere

-  WeatherTerrain™
  -  Forecast, Observed, Historical
-  WeatherAgronomics™
  -  Derived Models, Crop/Pest/Disease
-  WeatherKit™
  -  API's, Widgets for App Development

## Grow aWhere

-  Multi-field Monitoring
-  Yield Curve Management
-  Harvest Date

## Intel aWhere

-  Food Security
  -  Regional / National
-  Commodity Tracking
  -  By Crop
  -  By Geography

